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The Gazette of India

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित
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सं० 33]

नई दिल्ली, शनिवार, अगस्त 16, 1975 (भाषण 25, 1897)

No. 33]

NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, AUGUST 16, 1975 (SRAVANA 25, 1897)

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके
Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

भाग III—खण्ड 2 PART III—SECTION 2

पेटेंट कार्यालय द्वारा जारी की गई पेटेंटों और डिजाइनों से सम्बन्धित अधिसूचनाएं और नोटिस

Notifications and Notices issued by the Patent Office relating to Patents and Designs

THE PATENT OFFICE
PATENTS AND DESIGNS
Calcutta, the 16th August 1975

CORRIGENDUM

In the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated 28th June 1975 under the heading "Patents sealed" delete the figure 20661.

APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE HEAD OFFICE

The dates shown in crescent brackets are the dates claimed under Section 135 of the Act.

10th July 1975.

- 1346/Cal/75. Fosco International Limited. Vessels for containing molten metal, (July 11, 1974).
1347/Cal/75. Snamprogetti S.p.A. Process for the high yield preparation of ethylenc-1, 3-butadiene copolymers.
1348/Cal/75. Sandoz Ltd. Improvements in or relating to organic compounds. (July 12, 1974).
1349/Cal/75. Chinoin Gyogyszer Es Vegyeszeti Termekek Gyara R. T. Process for the preparation of N-(carbamoyl-Oxy-Phenyl)-carbamates.
1350/Cal/75. UCB, S. A. Process for the preparation of maleic anhydride from maleic acid, (July 12, 1974).
1351/Cal/75. Girling Limited. Improvements in boosters. (July 16, 1974).
1352/Cal/75. Girling Limited. Improvements in internal shoe-drum brakes. (July 19, 1974).
1353/Cal/75. Girling Limited. Improvements in servo-motors for vehicle braking systems. (July 20, 1974).

197GI/75

11th July, 1975.

- 1354/Cal/75. RCA Corporation. Semiconductor devices.
1355/Cal/75. Wilkinson Sword Limited. Improvements in or relating to razor blade dispensers. (July 11, 1974).
1356/Cal/75. The Lucas Electrical Company Limited. Illuminable elements. (July 17, 1974).
1357/Cal/75. Pfizer Corporation. A process for preparing 2-amino-quinazolines. [Divisional date August 21, 1973].
1358/Cal/75. The Standard Oil Company. Oxidation catalysts.
1359/Cal/75. Dr. C. Otto & Comp. GMBH. Slag bath generator adapted to operate under pressure.
1360/Cal/75. Robert Bosch GmbH. Spark plug electrode.
1361/Cal/75. V. F. Chestnov and D. P. Ivankin. Method of assembling electric lamp prongs and installation for realisation thereof.

14th July, 1975.

- 1362/Cal/75. B. R. Chadha. Reversible two stage "Direct drive axial flow fan" of capacity upto 850 M3 per minute (or more depending upon its size) static pressure 150 mm water gauge with atmospheric suction at standard air density.
1363/Cal/75. Schlumberger Overseas, S. A. Well logging methods and apparatus.
1364/Cal/75. Societe Alsacienne De Constructions Mecaniques De Mulhouse. Devices for feeding fibres to units for spinning freed fibres.
1365/Cal/75. Westinghouse Electric Corporation. Method for rapidly forming photoconductive layers for integrated circuits.
1366/Cal/75. Kalyan Kumar Bose. Sparkless warning bell,

- 1367/Cal/75. Haridas Sarkar. A new concept on internal combustion engine.
- 1368/Cal/75. The Lucas Electrical Company Limited. Direction indicator switch. (July 17, 1974).
- 1369/Cal/75. L. L. Balley and D. R. Kimmel. Method and apparatus for converting heat energy into mechanical energy.
- 1370/Cal/75. DE LA RUE Giori S. A. Improvements in and relating to Intaglio printing plates.
- 1371/Cal/75. Coaltek Associates. Coal heating temperature control.

15th July, 1975

- 1372/Cal/75. Yarden Medical Engineering Limited. A constant flow device.
- 1373/Cal/75. International Memory Systems. Disk drive assembly.
- 1374/Cal/75. USS Engineers and Consultants, Inc. Process data tracking system.
- 1375/Cal/75. P. V. Hartitzsch. Improvements in or relating to solar heating and apparatus useful therefor.
- 1376/Cal/75. C. A. V. Limited. Liquid fuel injection pumping apparatus. (July 19, 1974).
- 1377/Cal/75. C. A. V. Limited. Liquid fuel injection pumping apparatus. (July 19, 1974).
- 1378/Cal/75. Knorr-Bremse G.M.B.H. Three-pressure-control valve for brake devices in rail vehicles.
- 1379/Cal/75. Continental Carbon Company. Carbon black.
- 1380/Cal/75. J. K. Sharma. A drive system for vehicles.

16th July, 1975

- 1381/Cal/75. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. A process for the production of sponge iron.
- 1382/Cal/75. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. Thermistor velometer.
- 1383/Cal/75. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. Continuous drive friction welding machine (production type).
- 1384/Cal/75. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. A hand winding machine for winding coils on multiple legs of a former.
- 1385/Cal/75. Dana Corporation. Electronic vehicle speed control.
- 1386/Cal/75. Snamprogetti S.p.A. Process for the high yield preparation of ethylene-1, 3-butadiene copolymers.
- 1387/Cal/75. Snamprogetti S.p.A. Method for the preparation of tertiary olefins.
- 1388/Cal/75. Lonza Ltd. Process for the preparation of succinylsuccinic acid diesters. (April 29, 1975). [Addition to No. 492/Cal/73].
- 1389/Cal/75. Severe-Kavkazsky Gosudarstvenn Nauchno-Issledovatel'sky I Proektny Institut Neftyanol Promyshlennost I "Sevkavniipineft" Method of controlling the density of a plugging fluid and apparatus for performing the same.
- 1390/Cal/75. D. V. Ivanjukov and A. M. Bernikov. Process for producing distillate petroleum products.
- 1391/Cal/75. Imperial Chemical Industries Limited. Prostanol acid derivatives. (August 5, 1974).
- 1392/Cal/75. Bayer Aktiengesellschaft. Continuous solvent-free polymerisation of vinyl derivatives.
- 1393/Cal/75. Pfizer Inc. A new polycyclic ether antibiotic.
- 1394/Cal/75. USS Engineers and Consultants, Inc. Automatic coating weight controls for continuous coating processes.

APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE (BOMBAY BRANCH)

30th June 1975

- 179/Bom/75. M. M. Bapat. Three/four jaw chuck with turret mounted jaws.
- 180/Bom/75. K. Grewal. A compact folding brush for universal use which can fit in the pocket.
- 181/Bom/75. C. J. Irani. Walking aid for disabled and for paralytic persons.

1st July, 1975.

2nd July, 1975.

- 182/Bom/75. WG Forge and Allied Industries Limited. Improved electro-hydraulic servo drive mechanism for spark erosion type EDM machines.

5th July, 1975

- 183/Bom/75. Indian Oil Corporation Limited. Improvements in or relating to malarial larvicidal oil and new additives therefor.
- 184/Bom/75. S. S. Jambhekar, S. U. Mehta and S. S. Mishra. An electronic acoustic communication device

APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE (MADRAS BRANCH)

30th June, 1975

- 98/Mas/75. D. P. Reddy and D. S. Reddy. A suction pump.

4th July, 1975

- 99/Mas/75. Shri C. Varughese. Astro Geometrically fixed helio scopes/domes (A.G.F.H.S./D.S.).

7th July, 1975

- 100/Mas/75. A. Govindan. New type of container for holding lead peroxide.

10th July, 1975.

- 101/Mas/75. C. P. Muhammad. Variable torque converter.

ALTERATION OF DATE

109690. The claim to convention date 14th March, 1966 has been abandoned and the application dated as 13th March, 1967 the date of filing in India.

116291. Ante-dated to 6th August, 1966.

112078. Ante-dated to 28th March, 1962.

112079. Ante-dated to 28th March, 1962.

122245. The claim to convention date 30th December, 1965, has been disallowed and the application dated as of 14th July, 1969, the date of filing in India.

137548.

327/Cal/75. Ante-dated to 23rd December, 1964.

136555.

999/Cal/74. Ante-dated to 5th August, 1965.

137556.

1000/Cal/74. Ante-dated to 5th August, 1964.

137557.

1001/Cal/74. Ante-dated to 5th August, 1964.

COMPLETE SPECIFICATION ACCEPTED

Notice is hereby given that any person interested in opposing the grant of patents on any of the applications concerned, may, at any time within four months of the date of this issue or within such further period not exceeding one month applied for on form 14 prescribed under the Patents Rules, 1972 before the expiry of the said period of four months, give notice to the Controller of Patents at the appropriate office as indicated in respect of each such application, on the prescrib-

ed form 15, of such opposition. The written statement of opposition should be filed along with the said notice or within one month from its date as prescribed in Rule 36 of the Patents Rules, 1972.

A limited number of printed copies of the specifications listed below will be available for sale from the Government of India Book Depot, 8, Kiran Sankar Roy Road, Calcutta, in due course. The price of each specification is Rs. 2 (postage extra if sent out of India). Requisition for the supply of the printed specifications should be accompanied by the number of the specifications as shown in the following list.

Typed or photo copies of the specifications together with photo copies of the drawings, if any, can be supplied by the Patent Office, Calcutta on payment of the prescribed copying charges which may be ascertained on application to that office.

CLASS 32C & 55E, I.C.-A61K 27/14.

81887.

A PROCESS FOR THE ISOLATION OF BLOOD-SUGAR LOWERING ACTIVE PRINCIPLE FROM THE FRUITS OF *MOMORDICA CHARANTIA* (VAR: KARELA);

MOSALE RAGHUPATHIAH RAJARAMA RAO, READER IN PHARMACOLOGY, DEPARTMENT OF CHEMICAL TECHNOLOGY, UNIVERSITY OF BOMBAY, MATUNGA ROAD, BOMBAY-19.

Application No. 81887 filed April 23, 1962.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

5 Claims. No drawings.

A process for the isolation of blood-sugar lowering active principle from the fruits of *Momordica Charantia* (Var: Karela), herein called "Charantin", wherein an organic solvent extract of the said whole, dried and powdered fruits is treated with alkali and this alkali treated extract is extracted with an organic solvent such as ether, benzene or chloroform and the active principle obtained from the organic solvent extract by washing the organic solvent extract with water and evaporating or distilling of the solvent completely.

CLASS 55E, I.C.-A61K, 23/00, C12K 5/00.

84788.

PROCESS FOR PRODUCING ATTENUATED LIVE MEASLES VIRUS VACCINE.

THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY, AT MIDLAND, MICHIGAN, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 84788 filed October 25, 1962.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

15 Claims. No drawings.

Process for the production of a measles vaccine of live attenuated measles virus which comprises propagating and growing the Schwarz strain of measles virus, which has been obtained by the adaptation of native measles virus so that is capable of growing in living non-human cell tissue or in media containing said living non-human cells and by attenuation of the adapted virus by multiple serial passage through a culture medium comprising living non-human animal cells, at a temperature below 35°C. but at a temperature higher than that at which propagation of the virus ceases, in a culture medium which comprises live animal cells, and separating the cell and debris material from the culture medium by conventional means such as decantation, centrifugation or filtration.

CLASS 32Fa, I.C.-C07C 101/04.

85129.

PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF N-(2, 3-DIMETHYLPHENYL) ANTHRANILIC ACID.

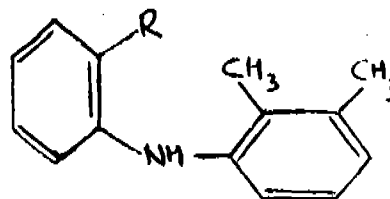
PARKE, DAVIS & COMPANY, AT JOSEPH CAMPAU AVENUE AT THE RIVER, DETROIT, MICHIGAN, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 85129 filed November 15, 1962.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims.

Process for the production of N-(2, 3-dimethylphenyl) anthranilic acid and salts thereof characterized in that a compound of the formula shown in the accompanying drawings.



is reacted with an oxidizing agent capable of converting the group R to a carboxyl group where R is a group oxidizable to a carboxyl group, with the proviso that R is not alkyl, and if desired, preparing the salts thereof by reaction with organic or inorganic bases.

CLASS 32Fa & 55E, F. I.C.-C07C 51/58.

90628.

IMPROVEMENTS IN X-RAY CONTRAST AGENTS.

EPROVA AKTIENGESSELLSCHAFT, OF 5 LATERNENACKER, SCHAFFHAUSEN, SWITZERLAND.

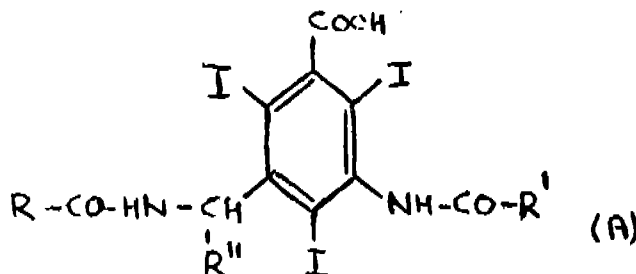
Application No. 90628 filed November 4, 1963.

Convention date October 3, 1963/(39021/63) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims.

A process for the preparation of compounds of the general formula shown in Figure I.



and nontoxic alkali metal and alkanolamine salts thereof and esters thereof with lower aliphatic alcohols, (in which formula R-CO and R'-CO are C₁-C₈ aliphatic carboxylic acid acyl radicals and R'' is hydrogen or a C₁-C₈ alkyl group), which comprises reacting a 3-(α-amino)-alkyl-5-aminobenzoic acid, or one of the said salts or esters thereof, with an iodising agent and thereafter acylating the 2, 4, 6-triiodo derivative formed to convert the amino groups into C₁-C₈ acylamino groups.

CLASS 32Fa & 55E, I.C.-C07c 87/28, 39/02.

90872.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF NEW DIARALKYLAMINES DERIVATIVES.

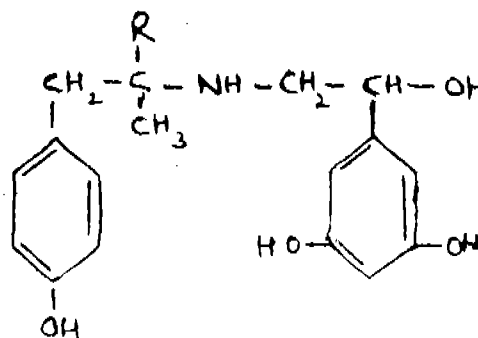
BOEHRINGER INGELHEIM GMBH, OF INGELHEIM AM RHEIN, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Application No. 90872 filed November 19, 1963.

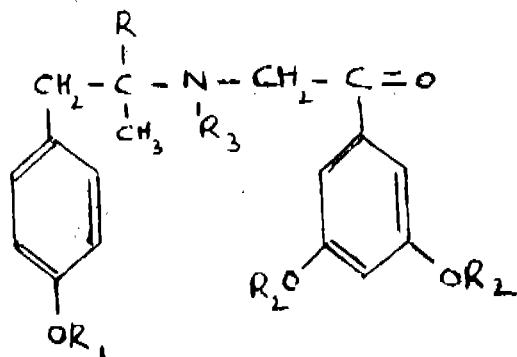
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims.

Process for production of novel diaralkylamines of general formula I.



where R is hydrogen or the methyl group, as well as of the acid addition salts thereof, which comprises reducing by means of hydrogen in the presence of a conventional hydrogenation catalyst, preferably of platinum, palladium or nickel or a hydride reducing agent, preferably sodium borohydride, ketones of general formula II.



where R_1 and R_2 represent hydrogen or suitable, hydrolytically, hydrogenolytically or alcoholytically easily removable protective groups for the hydroxyl group, preferably an acyl or the benzyl group, R_3 hydrogen or a suitable, easily removable protective group for the amino group, preferably the benzyl group, R hydrogen or the methyl group and, if necessary, splitting off simultaneously or subsequently the hydroxy and/or amino protective groups by means of hydrolysis, hydrogenolysis or alcoholysis and, if desired, converting, by methods known per se, the obtained compounds into their physiologically compatible acid addition salts.

CLASS 32F₁ & 55E₁. I.C.-C07C 167/28, 169/08. 95058.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING STEROID KETONES HAVING 17-HALOGENO-ALKYNYL GROUPS.

HERCHEL SMITH, OF 500 CHESTNUT LANE, WAYNE, DELAWARE COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

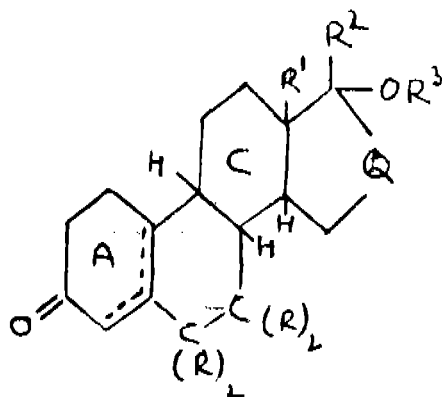
Application No. 95058 filed August 5, 1964.

Convention date August 14, 1963/(32064/63) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

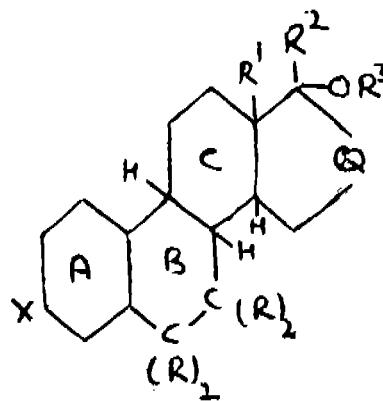
17 Claims.

A process for preparing a steroid ketone of structure (I).



where each group R is hydrogen or an alkyl group, R^1 as a saturated alkyl group having at least 2 carbon atoms, R^2 is a halogenoalk-1-ynyl group trans to R^1 , OR^3 is hydroxy or an alkoxy or acyloxy group, Q is a methylene or ethylene group, the substituents at the tertiary carbon atoms in ring C are in the *trans-anti-trans* configuration, and ring A contains an ethylenic bond terminating at the 5-position, in which there

is hydrolysed with acid or base a steroid ketone derivative of structure (II).



wherein R, R^1 , R^2 , OR^3 , Q and the configuration of ring C are as indicated above, the group X contains an organic radical linked to ring A by oxygen sulphur or nitrogen, unsaturation is present in ring A or ring B, and the group X in conjunction with the unsaturation in ring A and/or ring B is a protected oxo group hydrolysable by acid to a 4, 5-ethylenic 3-ketone.

CLASS 32F₁ + 55E₁. I.C.-C07c 169/34.

95059.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING STEROID KETONES.

HERCHEL SMITH, OF 500 CHESTNUT LANE, WAYNE, DELAWARE COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

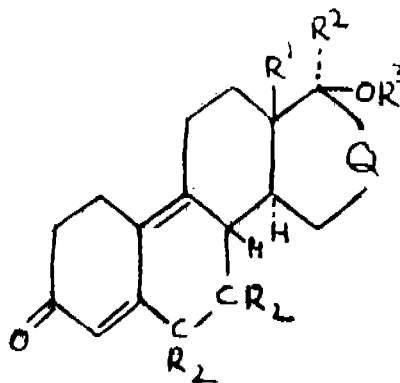
Application No. 95059 filed August 5, 1964.

Convention date August 14, 1963 (32065/63) U.K.

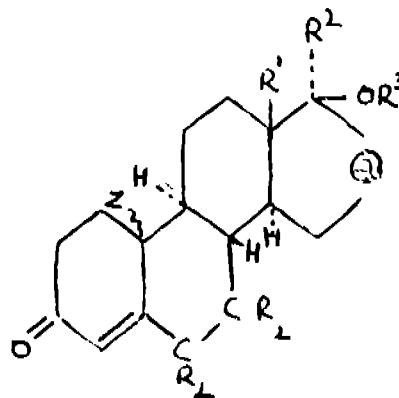
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

11 Claims.

A process for preparing a steroid ketone of structure (1).



where each group R is hydrogen or an alkyl group, R^1 is an *n* alkyl group of from 2 to 4 carbon atoms, R^2 is a halogenoalk-1-ynyl group R^3 is hydrogen or an alkyl or acyl group and Q is a methylene or ethylene group in which a compound of structure (II).



wherein R, R¹, R² and R³ are as defined above and Z is bromine or chlorine is dehydrohalogenated in a known manner, and, if desired, a product where R⁴ is hydrogen is subsequently etherified or acylated in a known manner to give a compound where R⁵ is alkyl or acyl and where in the acylation the 3-enol acylate is formed this is preferentially hydrolysed off in a known manner.

CLASS 32F₃b & 55E₁. I.C.-C07C 61/32. 99390.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF PROSTAGLANDINS.

UNILEVER LIMITED, OF PORT SUNLIGHT, IN THE COUNTY OF CHESTER, ENGLAND.

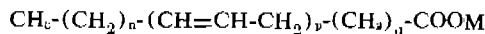
Application No. 99390 filed May 6, 1965.

Convention date May 8, 1964/(19237/64) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims.

A process for the preparation of prostaglandins, in which a substance having the general formula :



where M represents hydrogen, alkali metal, or the hydrocarbon radical of a monoalcohol, a polyalcohol or a partially esterified polyalcohol; n represents a numeral between 0 and 7; p represents a numeral between 2 and 6, and 1 represents a numeral between 0 and 12, the total number of carbon atoms in the molecule except those of M being 18 to 22, is converted into a prostaglandin by treatment with animal tissue or a preparation therefrom in an aqueous medium.

CLASS 32F₃b + F₃b & 55E₁ + E₁. I.C. 99460.

A METHOD OF PREPARING A SENNOSIDE DERIVATIVE.

MUNDIPHARMA AG, OF KAISERSTRASSE 4, RHEINFELDEN, SWITZERLAND.

Application No. 99460 filed May 11, 1965.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

49 Claims. No drawings.

A method of preparing a sennoside derivative which comprises reacting in an inert medium a compound of sennoside A, sennoside B, mixtures of sennoside A and sennoside B, or material of botanical origin containing sennoside A and sennoside B with tannic acid or a pharmaceutically acceptable amine as hereinbefore described and isolating sennoside tennate or amine sennoside produced.

CLASS 32F₁ & 55E₁ + E₁. I.C.-C12d 9/00. 102610.

PRODUCTION OF AN ANTIBIOTIC BY FERMENTATION.

AMERICAN CYANAMID COMPANY, AT WAYNE, NEW HERSEY, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 102610 filed November 22, 1965.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims.

The process of producing 7-chloro-6-demethyl-tetracycline by cultivating a strain of *Streptomyces aureofaciens* as here-in described which produces 7-chloro-6-demethyltetracycline under submerged aerobic conditions in an aqueous nutrient medium containing assimilable sources of carbon, nitrogen and inorganic salts until substantial quantities of 7-chloro-6-demethyltetracycline are produced, and wherein said 7-chloro-6-demethyltetracycline-producing strain of *Streptomyces aureofaciens* produces 7-chloro-6-demethyltetracycline selectively and has the ability to impart to a 200 fold aqueous dilution of the whole harvest mash a color characterized by either

- (a) a reflectance curve when plotted linearly, wherein the values of the percent reflectance at 460 mμ, 540 mμ, 560 mμ when substituted into the formula :

$$\Delta R = R_{540} + R_{560} - 1.1 \cdot R_{460} - 0.9 R_{660} - 2.0$$

give a positive value for ΔR
or

- (b) a reflectance curve, when plotted linearly, having a maximum between 460 mμ and 520 mμ.

CLASS 32F₁ + F₃b. I.C.-C07d 33/14. 103064.

SYNTHESIS OF 4-SUBSTITUTED 2, 3-PENTAMETHYLENEQUINOLINES.

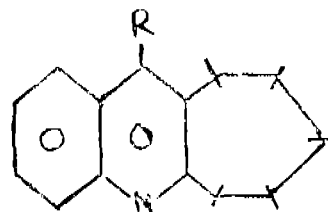
COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAJI MARG, NEW DELHI-1, INDIA.

Application No. 103064 filed December 17, 1965.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims.

A process for the preparation of 4-N-substituted amino- and carbamoyl-2, 3-polymethylenequinolines, having anticonvulsant, analeptic, respiratory stimulant, local anaesthetic and analgesic activities, of the formula shown in Fig. 1.



a. R = N<
b. R = CON<

carrying a halogen in position 5 and/or 7 of the benzene ring, with lower alkyl groups wherein the term lower alkyl embraces both straight and branched chain alkyl groups containing from 1 to 6 carbon atoms, for example methyl, ethyl, n-propyl, isopropyl, n-butyl, tert. butyl, n-amyl, sec. amyl, n-hexyl, 2-ethylbutyl and 2, 3-dimethylbutyl, on the amino function or wherein the amino group forms part of a polymethylenimine, which may carry an additional hetero atom like oxygen or nitrogen, by

- (a) conversion of a 4-hydroxy or 4-carboxy-2, 3-polymethylene-quinoline with phosphorous halides to the corresponding 4-halides and 4-carboxyhalides; and

- (b) condensation of the halides obtained hereinabove in clause (a) with primary and secondary amines to yield the title compounds.

CLASS 32F₃b & 55E₁. I.C.C07d 99/14. 104230.

A PROCESS FOR PREPARING AN ANTIBACTERIAL COMPOSITION.

BRISTOL-MYERS COMPANY, OF THOMPSON ROAD, EAST SYRACUSE, NEW YORK, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 104230 filed March 9, 1966.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims.

A process for preparing an antibacterial composition comprising mixing about one to two parts by weight of a member selected from the group consisting of a hetacillin and ampicillin with one part by weight of dicloxacillin.

CLASS 32F₃d. I.C.-C07C 169/08. 105036.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF NEW DERIVATIVES OF ESTRADIOL.

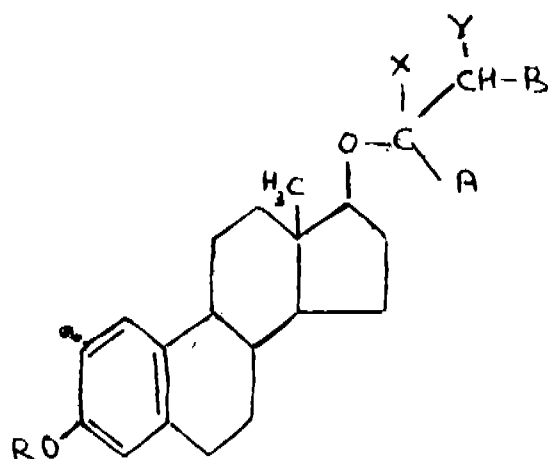
WARNER-LAMBERT PHARMACEUTICAL COMPANY, AT 201 TABOR ROAD, MORRIS PLAINS, STATE OF NEW JERSEY, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 105036 filed April 27, 1966.

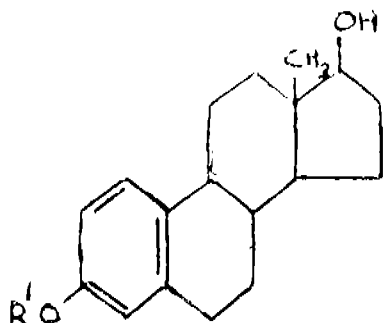
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims.

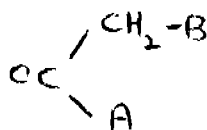
A process of forming new derivative of estradiol having the formula shown in Fig. 1.



wherein R represents a hydrogen atom or an alkanoyl radical containing from 1 to 10 carbon atoms, X-represents a lower alkoxy radical, Y represents a hydrogen atom or X and Y, together, form a C-C bond, A and B, which may be the same or different, represent hydrogen atoms or lower alkyl radicals, cycloalkyl radicals containing five or six carbon atoms, arylalkyl radicals containing from seven to nine carbon atoms or phenyl radicals or A and B together represent a divalent hydrocarbon chain of three or four carbon atoms, which comprises reacting a 3-ester of estradiol having the formula shown in Fig. 2.



in which R' represents an alkanoyl radical containing from 1 to 10 carbon atoms, with a functional derivative of a carbonyl compound of the formula shown in Fig. 3.



wherein A and B have the same meaning as above and thereafter, if desired, hydrolysing the ester group at the 3-position in an alkaline medium.

CLASS 32F₂C, I.C.-C07C 169/02, 169/08.

105656

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF α -[3'-FURYL]-ESTROGENS.

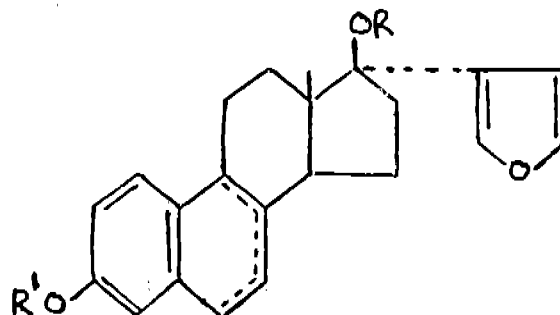
AYERST, MCKENNA & HARRISON, LIMITED, OF 1025 LAURENTIEN BOULEVARD, SAINT LAURENT, PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, CANADA.

Application No. 105656 filed June 9, 1966.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

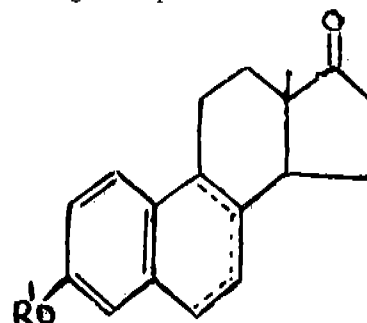
5 Claims.

Process for preparing a compound of the formula I.



wherein R represents hydrogen or a lower aliphatic acyl group containing from 2 to 4 carbon atoms R' represents :

(a) hydrogen or (b) a lower alkyl group containing from 1 to 4 carbon atoms or (c) a cycloalkyl group containing 5 or 6 carbon atoms or (d) a tetrahydropyranyl group or (e) an acyl group or (f) a group X-SO₃ in which X represents a cation such as ammonium, sodium, potassium, calcium, magnesium, barium, or an organic base and the dotted lines represent one optional ethylenic double bond at position 7, 8 or two optional ethylenic double bonds at positions 6, 7 and 8, 9 which comprises : reacting a compound of the formula II.



wherein R' represents : (a) hydrogen or (b) a lower alkyl group containing from 1 to 4 carbon atoms or (c) a cycloalkyl group containing 5 or 6 carbon atoms or (d) a tetrahydropyranyl group and the dotted lines have the same significance as noted above with 3-furyllithium in an inert solvent and, if desired, transforming the product thus obtained wherein R is hydrogen and/or R' is hydrogen into the corresponding esters or ethers in a conventional manner.

CLASS 32F₁ & 55E₂ + E₁. I.C.-C12d 9/00.

107629.

PRODUCTION OF AN ANTIBIOTIC BY FERMENTATION.

AMERICAN CYANAMID COMPANY, AT WAYNE, NEW JERSEY, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 107629 filed October 25, 1966.

Addition to No. 102610.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims.

Improvements in the fermentation process for the selective production of 7-chloro-6-demethyltetracycline as set forth in Claim 1 of the Parent Patent Specification No. 102,610, wherein as the strain of *Streptomyces aureofaciens* there is used either

(a) a mutant strain NRRL No. 3235

or

(b) a mutant strain conforming except for one characteristic to the Class II novel representative mutant strains as disclosed in the said Parent Patent Specification No. 102,610, said one characteristic being that the reflectance curve does not have a maximum between 460 m μ and 520 m μ .

said mutant strain in the case of part (a) and (b) above being obtained by conventional means from a representative strain of said Class I mutant strains.

CLASS 32F_{ab} + F_{ad}. I.C.-C07C 13/46, 15/22. 107950.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF INDANE DERIVATIVES.

ROUSSEL-UCLAF, OF 35, BOULEVARD DES INVALIDES, PARIS 7 EME, FRANCE.

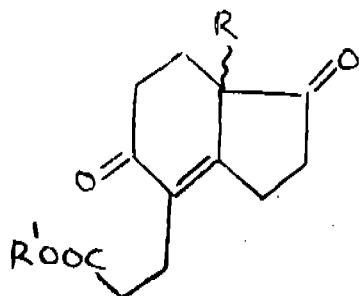
Application No. 107950 filed November 14, 1966.

Convention date June 7, 1966/(25335/66) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

14 Claims

A process for the preparation of a 1, 5-dioxo-7a-alkyl-5, 6, 7, 7a-tetrahydroindane of the general formula I.



wherein R represents an alkyl group, and R' represents hydrogen or an alkyl group), in which an alkyl ester of 5-oxo-6-heptenoic acid is condensed with a 1, 3-dioxo-2-alkyl-4-carboxy-cyclopentane in the presence of an alkaline condensation agent, and the condensation product is treated with an acid or acid/base couple to give the desired 1, 5-dioxo-7a-alkyl-5, 6, 7, 7a-tetrahydroindane.

CLASS 32F₁. I.C.-C07c 41/04, 43/20. 108197.

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF ALKYL, 4-HALOPHENYLETHER DERIVATIVES.

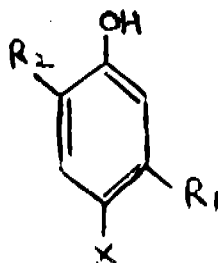
SOCIETE D'ETUDES SCIENTIFIQUES ET INDUSTRIELLES DE L'ILE-DE-FRANCE, OF 46 BOULEVARD DE LATOUR-MAUBOURGE, PARIS 7E, FRANCE.

Application No. 108197 filed November 29, 1966.

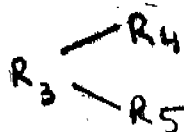
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims.

A process for the preparation of alkyl, 4-halophenylether derivatives which is characterized by reacting 4-halophenol derivatives having the general formula I.

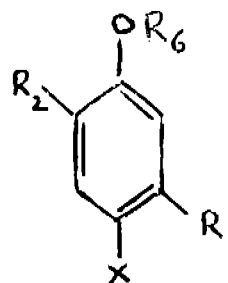


in which R₁ represents a nitro or alkanoulamino group, R₂ an alkyl, alkoxy-carbonyl or alkanoyl group, and X a halogen atom, with a compound having the general formula II.



in which R₃ represents an alkylidene group, R₄ and R₅ represent hydrogen atom on the one hand, and a halogen atom or

the group -SO₂R, on the other hand, in which R₆ represents a hydrogen atom or an alkyl group, or the combined group N₃, to yield alkyl, 4-halophenylether derivatives having the general formula III.



in which R₆ represents an alkyl group, and R₁, R₂ and X have the same significance defined above.

CLASS 32F₁ + F_{ab}. I.C.-C07d 87/54. 108354.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF OXAZEPINE DERIVATIVES.

CIBA-GEIGY OF INDIA LIMITED, OF AAREY ROAD, GOREGAON EAST, BOMBAY-62, MAHARASHTRA STATE, INDIA.

Application No. 108354 filed December 8, 1966.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

27 Claims.

Process for the preparation of 10-aminoalkyl-11-X-10, 11-dihydrodibenzo [b, f] [1, 4] oxazepine, in which X represents two hydrogen atoms or an oxo group, and the amino group is separated from the ring nitrogen atom by at least 2 carbon atoms and which contain in at least one of the benzo rings a nitro group, or salts thereof, which comprises ring closing in a known manner as herein described an o-N-(aminoalkyl)-amino-o'-X₂-disphenyl ether, in which the two amino groups are separated from one another by at least 2 carbon atoms, and at least one of the benzo-residues carries a nitro group and in which X₂ represents a residue as herein described which under the ring-closing conditions furnishes the groups of the formula -(C=X) and, if desired, converting in a resulting compound an aminoalkyl group into another aminoalkyl group, and/or, if desired, converting a resulting compound into a salt or a resulting salt into the free compound or into another salt, and/or, if desired, converting in a known manner as herein described a resulting mixture of isomers into other isomers.

CLASS 32F₁ + F_{ad}. I.C.-C07c 169/10. 108428.

NOVEL PROCESS FOR PREPARING UNSATURATED STEROIDS.

ROUSSEL-UCLAF, OF 35 BOULEVARD DES INVALIDES, PARIS 7 E, FRANCE.

Application No. 108428 filed December 13, 1966.

Convention date December 30, 1965 (55183/65) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

11 Claims.

A process for preparing a 4, 9, 11-trien-3-one-steroid, in which a 5(10), 9, (11)-bis-dehydro-3-one-steroid is reacted with a dihalo- or dicyano-p-benzo-quinone to form the corresponding 4, 9, 11-trien-3-one-steroid.

CLASS 32F_{ad}. I.C.-C07d 23/00. 108717.

PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF NEW AZA-BICYCLOALIPHATIC COMPOUNDS.

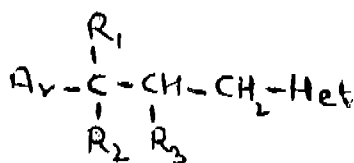
CIBA-GEIGY OF INDIA LIMITED, OF AAREY ROAD, GOREGAON EAST, BOMBAY-62, MAHARASHTRA STATE, INDIA.

Application No. 108717 filed January 3, 1967.

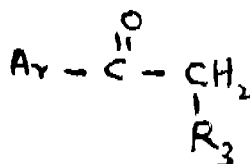
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

26 Claims.

A process for the manufacture of azabicycloalkane compounds of the formula I.



accompanying the Provisional Specification, in which Ar represents a carbocyclic aromatic radical or a monoazacyclic radical of aromatic character, R₁ and R₂ together stand for an oxo group, or R₁ and R₂ together stand for an oxo group, or R₁ is a hydrogen atom, an aliphatic radical or an aromatic radical, and R₃ represents a hydrogen, or a free or functionally converted hydroxy group, R₃ is an aliphatic radical and Het represents an N-azabicycloalkyl group and salts thereof wherein a compound of the formula VII.



accompanying the Provisional Specification is reacted with formaldehyde or a formaldehyde donor and a compound of the formula H-Het or with a primary monocyclic alkylamine such as herein described which permits the group Het to be built up and if necessary, converting in known manner such as herein described in a resulting compound containing a residue capable of being converted into the group Het, such residue into the latter, if desired, in a resulting compound having an oxo group converting the same to a hydroxy group in known manner such as herein described, and/or, where desired, in a resulting compound having a hydroxy group converting the latter into an oxo group or into an O-substituted hydroxy group in known manner such as herein described, a resulting free base is converted into a salt or a resulting salt is converted into a free base or into another salt, or a resulting mixture of isomers is broken down into its constituent isomers.

CLASS 32F₁ + F₂b & 55E₂ + E₄. I.C.-C07d, 99/14, 99/16. 109670.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF PENICILLIN DERIVATIVES.

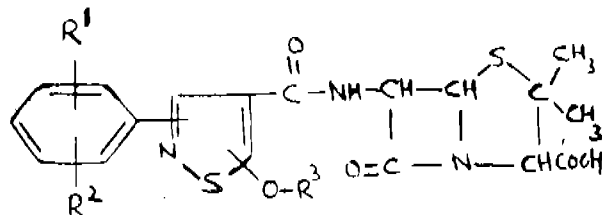
R & L MOLECULAR RESEARCH LTD., OF 8045 ARGYLL ROAD, EDMONTON, ALBERTA, CANADA.

Application No. 109670 filed March 13, 1967.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

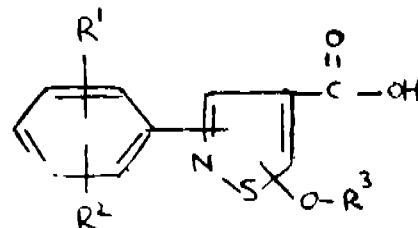
2 Claims.

A process for the preparation of 6-[5'-(or 3'-) (lower) alkoxy-3-(or 5'-)phenylisothiazole-4-carboxamide] penicillanic acid compounds of the formula shown in Fig. 1.



wherein R¹ and R² each represent hydrogen, chloro, bromo, iodo, (lower) alkyl, (lower) alkoxy or trifluoromethyl and R³ represents (lower) alkyl, and nontoxic pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof; which process comprises reacting 6-aminopenicillanic acid, or a salt thereof, with about an equi-

molar amount of an acylating derivative of an acid of the formula shown in Fig. 2.



wherein R¹, R² and R³ have the meaning set forth above, in an inert solvent at a temperature of from 50°C. to +50°C.

CLASS 32F₂b. I.C. C07d 85/52, 85/54, 85/56. 109690.

PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF NITROFURYL OXADIAZOLE DERIVATIVES.

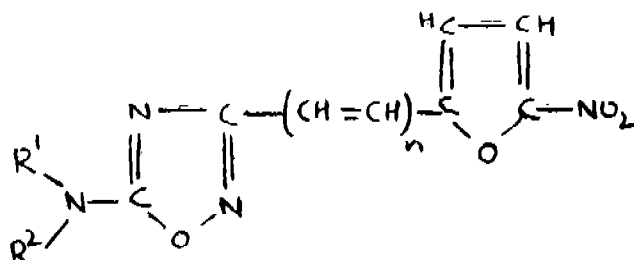
E. R. SOIBB & SONS, INC., OF LAWRENCEVILLE-PRINCETON ROAD, PRINCETON, NEW JERSEY, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, AND FORMERLY WAS 745 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10022, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 109690 filed March 13, 1967.

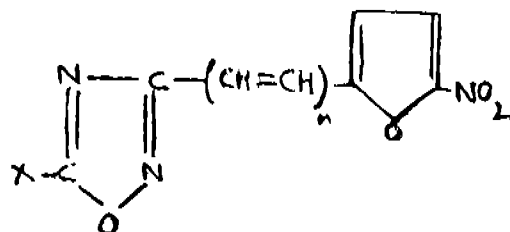
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims.

The process for preparing new, improved antimicrobial agents of the formula I.



wherein R₁ and R₂ each represents hydrogen, alkyl, hydroxy-alkyl or acyl or together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form a 3 to 6-membered heterocyclic ring which may also contain oxygen or sulfur, and wherein n is 0, 1 or 2 characterized by reacting a compound of the formula III.



in which n has the same meaning as above and X represents halogen or trifluoromethyl with ammonia or an amine and if desired acylating to form compound (I).

CLASS 32F₁ + F₂b & 55E₄. I.C.-C07d 53/06. 112078.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF BENZODIAZEPINE COMPOUNDS.

AMERICAN HOME PRODUCTS CORPORATION, OF 685 THIRD AVENUE, NEW YORK-17, NEW YORK, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

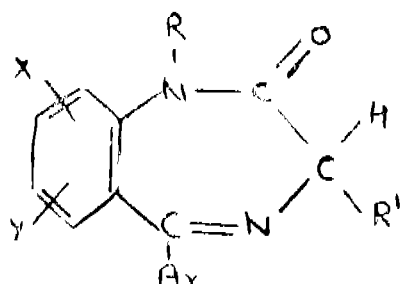
Application No. 112078 filed August 22, 1967.

Division of application No. 81462 filed March 28, 1962.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims.

A process for the preparation of a compound of general formula I.



where X and Y each represents hydrogen, chlorine, bromine, nitro, trifluoromethyl or methylsulfonyl, R is hydrogen or a lower alkyl, lower alkenyl or lower aralkyl radical, Ar is an aryl radical and R' is a hydroxy or alkoxy radical), which comprises subjecting a compound of general formula I of the accompanying drawings, (where X, Y, R and Ar have the meanings defined above and R' is a halogen atom or an acyloxy radical) to hydrolysis or alcoholysis by known methods such as herein described.

CLASS 32F₁ + F₂b & 55E₁. I.C.-C07d 53/06. 112079.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF BENZODIAZEPINE COMPOUNDS.

AMERICAN HOME PRODUCTS CORPORATION, OF 685 THIRD AVENUE, NEW YORK 17, NEW YORK, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

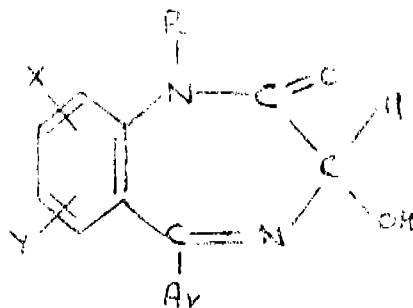
Application No. 112079 filed August 22, 1967.

Division of application No. 81462 filed March 28, 1962.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims.

A process for the preparation of compounds of general formula I.



in which X and Y each represents hydrogen, chlorine, bromine, nitro, trifluoromethyl or methylsulphonyl, R is a lower alkyl, lower alkenyl or lower aralkyl radical and Ar is an aryl radical), which comprises alkylating, alkenylating or aralkylating a corresponding compound of general formula I in which R is a hydrogen atom and X, Y and Ar have the meanings defined above.

CLASS 32F₁b. I.C.-C07d 99/24. 113082.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF 3-METHYL-7-[α-AMINO (2-THIENYL) ACETAMIDO] DECPHALOSPORANIC ACID AND NONTOXIC SALTS THEREOF.

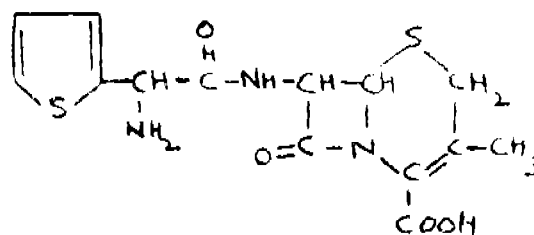
BRISTOL-MYERS COMPANY, LOCATED AT THOMPSON ROAD, EAST SYRACUSE, NEW YORK, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 113082 filed November 8, 1967.

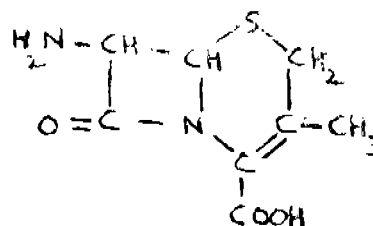
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims.

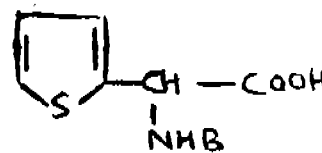
A process for the preparation of the compound of the formula (I).



and the nontoxic, pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof, which process comprises acylating 3-methyl-7-aminodecephalosporanic acid of the formula (II).



preferably in the form of a neutral salt, with at least about an equimolar weight of an acylating derivative of an acid of the formula (III).



wherein B is hydrogen or a blocking group, in an inert solvent at a temperature of from about -50°C. to about 50°C.; and, when B is a blocking group, removing said blocking group by conventional means to produce the desired product, and if desired forming pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof by reacting with corresponding acids.

CLASS 32F₁ + F₂b & 55E₁. I.C.-C07d 91/32. 113105.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF NOVEL THIAZOLES.

JOHN DYETH & BROTHER LIMITED, OF HUNTER-COMBE LANE SOUTH, TAPLOW, MAIDENHEAD, BERKSHIRE, ENGLAND.

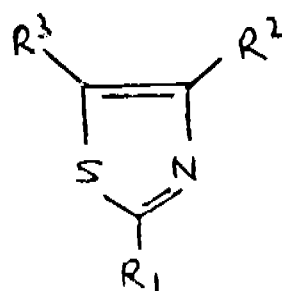
Application No. 113105 filed November 9, 1967.

Convention date November 18, 1966 (51823/66) U.K.

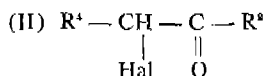
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims.

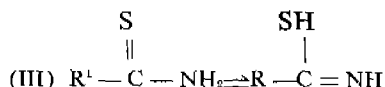
A process for the preparation of novel thiazoles of the general formula (I).



and acid addition salts thereof, (in which R^1 and R^2 are the same or different and are aryl radicals, which may be heterocyclic aryl radicals whose hetero atom or hetero atoms is (are) selected from nitrogen, oxygen and sulphur, and which aryl radicals may be unsubstituted or substituted with one more substituents selected from halogen, lower alkyl or up to 6 carbon atoms, lower alkoxy of up to 6 carbon atoms, nitro, amino, substituted amino, mercapto, alkylthio, alkylsulphonyl and trihalomethyl, and R^3 is a lower aliphatic carboxylic acid radical containing 2 to 6 carbon atoms, or a salt, ester, amide, nitrile, thioamide or hydroxamic acid derivative thereof), in which and α -haloketone of the general formula



is reacted with a thioamide of the general formula



in which R^1 and R^2 have the meanings defined above, R^3 is a lower aliphatic carboxylic acid radical containing 2 to 6 carbon atoms or a salt, ester, amide, nitrile, thioamide or hydroxamic acid derivative thereof, and Hal is a halogen atom, and, if necessary or desired, the thiazole obtained is converted to another desired thiazole by conversion of one meaning of R^3 into another meaning of R^3 by such means as reaction of an acid with an alcohol to form an ester, reaction of an ester with hydroxylamine to form the hydroxamic acid derivative, reaction of an acid or functional derivative thereof with ammonia to form the amide, heating the ammonium salt to form the amide, or hydrolysis of an ester, nitrile or amide and, if desired, the thiazole is formed as an acid addition salt by addition of an acid.

CLASS 32F₁ + F_{2b} & 55E₁, I.C.-C07d 41/08. 113267.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF NOVEL BENZODIAZAPINES.

SCHERICO LTD., OF WINKLERIEDSTRASSE 56, LUCERNE, SWITZERLAND.

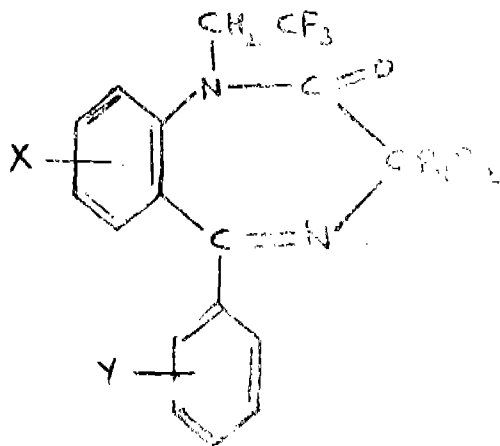
Application No. 113267 filed November 21, 1967.

Convention date January 13, 1967/1898/67) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

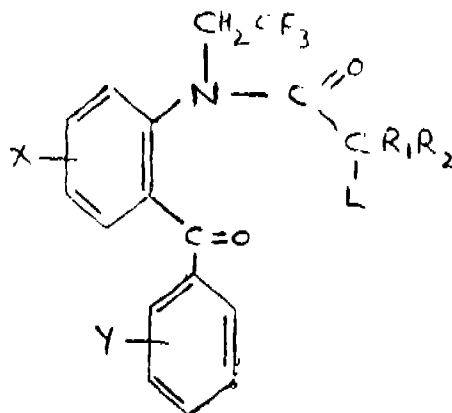
3 Claims.

A process for the preparation of a benzodiazepine of the general formula I.



and the 4-oxides thereof, wherein X and Y are members of the group consisting of hydrogen, halogen, trifluoromethyl, nitro,

alkyl and alkoxy and R_1 and R_2 are independently hydrogen-or-alkyl, characterised in that an N-trifluoroethyl substituted aminobenzophenone of the general formula XIII.



wherein R_1 , R_2 , X and Y are as defined above and L is halogen or a free or protected amino group, is subjected to condensation, preferably by heating at temperatures of from about 20°C to about 110°C in an inert solvent, which condensation when L is halogen is effected in the presence of ammonia and, if desired, a soobtained compound of the general formula I is oxidised, suitably by means of a peracid, to the corresponding 4-oxide.

CLASS 32C + F_{3a} + G, 40F & 55F₁, I.C.-B01d 15/00

114235.

ENRICHMENT AND/OR SEPARATION OF AN ORGANIC COMPOUND BY ADSORPTION PROCESSES.

ROHM AND HAAS COMPANY, OF INDEPENDENCE MALL WEST, PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA 19105, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 114235 filed January 27, 1968.

Addition to No. 104012.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims. No drawings.

A process for the concentration of a substance having, in its molecule a hydrophobic portion and a hydrophilic portion, from an aqueous medium containing it wherein the medium containing the substance is contacted with particles of a substantially non-ionogenic macroreticular cross-linked synthetic resin having a porosity of at least 10%, a specific surface area of at least 10 s.q.m. per gram and which is not swollen by the medium, so that the substance is adsorbed on to the surface of the resin, wherein the substance is vitamin B-12, tetracycline hydrochloride or oxytetracycline hydrochloride.

CLASS 32F_{2a}, I.C.-C07C 125/02.

114414.

PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF PYRIDINE-METHANOL CARBAMATE DERIVATIVES.

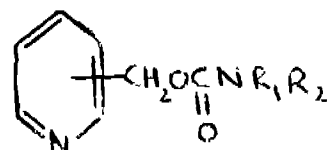
TAKIO SHIMAMOTO TASUO SHIMAMOTO, BOTH OF 13, KITAMACHI, SHINJUKU-KU, TOKYO, JAPAN, MASAYUKI ISHIMAWA, HISAKO ISHIKAWA, BOTH OF 17, 4-CHOME, TOKIWADAI, MATSUDOSHI, JAPAN, AND MICHIO INOUE, OF 12, TADACHO, NAKANO-KU, TOKYO, JAPAN.

Application No. 114414 filed February 7, 1968.

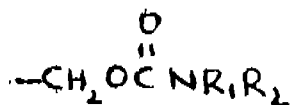
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims.

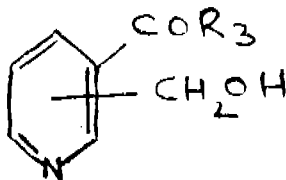
Process for the manufacture of a carbamate of a pyridine-methanol derivative of the general formula III.



in which R_1 represents a hydrogen atom, an alkyl, aryl, or aralkyl group R_2 represents an alkyl, aryl or aralkyl group, or R_2 together with R_1 forms a divalent alkylene group; R_3 represents an alkyl, hydroxy, alkoxy, amino, alkylamino, or dialkylamino group; and the group shown in Figure 1.



is in the 2- or 6- position, wherein a compound of the general formula (I).



in which R_3 is as defined above, and the $-CH_2OH$ group is at the 2- or 6- position, is reacted with an isocyanate of the general formula (II).



in which R' represents an alkyl, aryl or aralkyl group.

CLASS 32F₂b. I.C.-C07d, 99/24.

114616.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING ORALLY ACTIVE CEPHALOSPORIN ANTIBIOTICS.

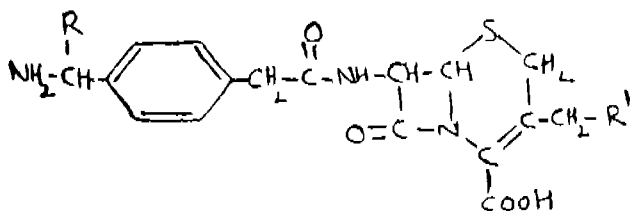
ELI LILLY AND COMPANY, AT 740 SOUTH ALABAMA STREET, CITY OF INDIANAPOLIS, STATE OF INDIANA, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 114616, filed February 20, 1968.

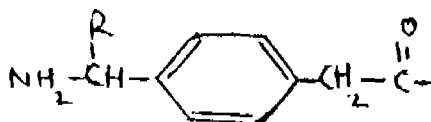
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

19 Claims.

A process for preparing novel antibiotics of the cephalosporin type having the general formula shown in Fig. 2.



where R is a hydrogen atom or an alkyl group having one or two carbon atoms and R' is a hydrogen atom or an acetoxy group and inner salts, stereoisomeric mixtures or pharmaceutically acceptable salts of the antibiotic, comprising acylating 7-aminocephalosporanic acid or 7-aminodes-acetoxycephalosporanic acid or a water-soluble salt thereof with an acylating agent having at least one group of the formula shown in Fig. 3.



where R is as defined above and the amino group has a conventional protective group, and removing the amino protective group by a conventional method herein described to yield and antibiotic of formula shown in Fig. 2., which can when desired be converted into pharmaceutically acceptable salts by a conventional method.

CLASS 32C & 55E₂ + E₁. I.C.-C07g 11/00.

114935.

THE NEW PROCESSES FOR THE PRODUCTION OF KASUGAMYCIN.

ZAIDAN HOJIN BISEIBUTSU KAGAKU KENKYU KAI (MICROBIAL CHEMISTRY RESEARCH FOUNDATION) 403 KAMIOSAKI-NAKAMARU, SHINAGAWA-KU, TOKYO, JAPAN.

Application No. 114935 filed March 12, 1968.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

1 Claim. No drawings.

A process for obtaining an antibiotic, kasugamycin which comprises the aerobic cultivation of strain streptomyces kasugamycinus, its natural mutants and variants in a nutrient medium having sources of carbon, nitrogen and inorganic salts, followed by removal of mycelia produced and recovery of the antibiotic values in the known ways.

CLASS 32F₁ + F₂b & 55E₁. I.C.-C07d, 31/40, 31/42.

115414.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF NOVEL N-AMINO-SUBSTITUTED 4-ANILINO-PYRIDINES.

LABORATOIRES TORAUDE, OF 2, PLACE DE LA SORBONNE 75, PARIS SE, FRANCE.

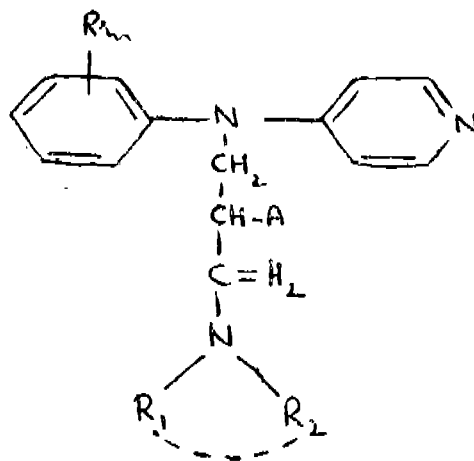
Application No. 115414 filed April 15, 1968.

Convention date April 14, 1967/(17338/67) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims.

A process for the preparation of novel N-amino-substituted 4-anilinopyridines of the formula I.



in which R is hydrogen, halogen, an alkyl radical containing from 1 to 4 carbon atoms, an acyl radical containing from 1 to 4 carbon atoms a trifluoromethyl radical, a nitro group, a primary, secondary or tertiary amino group, or a cyano, carboxamido, carboxy or carbalkoxy group;

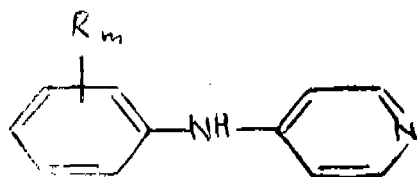
m is 1, 2 or 3, the substituent(s) R being in ortho, meta or para position on the phenyl nucleus and, when m is 2 or 3, being the same or different;

A is hydrogen or a methyl group;

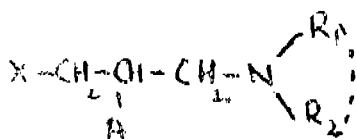
R_1 is an alkyl radical with C_1 - C_4 ;

R_2 is an alkyl radical with C_1 - C_4 , the same as or different from R_1 or a heterocyclyl-methyl radical, or R_1 and R_2 together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached from a 5- or 6-membered heterocyclic ring which may, if desired, contain

an additional hetero atoms, said process comprises condensing a 4-anilino-pyridine of the formula II.



in which R and m have the above meanings with an (n)-halogeno-alkylamino of the formula III.



in which X is a halogen atom and A, R₁ and R₂ have the above meanings.

CLASS 32F₁ + F₂b & 55E₁. I.C. C07d, 29/02, 29/12, 29/14, 29/24. 115974.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF INDOLYL PIPERIDINE DERIVATIVES.

JOHN WYETH & BROTHER LIMITED OF HUNTER-COMBE LANE SOUTH, TAPLOW, MAIDENHEAD, BERKSHIRE, ENGLAND.

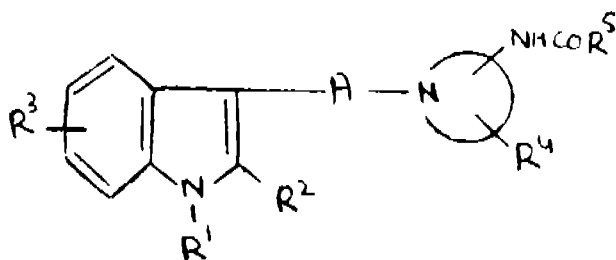
Application No. 115974 filed May 18, 1968.

Convention date May 24, 1967 (24256/67) U.K.

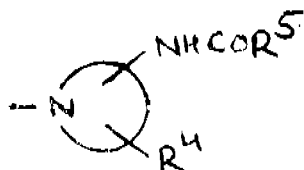
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims.

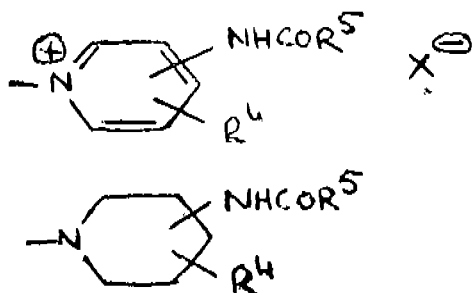
A process for the preparation of new compounds of the general formula I.



in which formula the ring Ia.

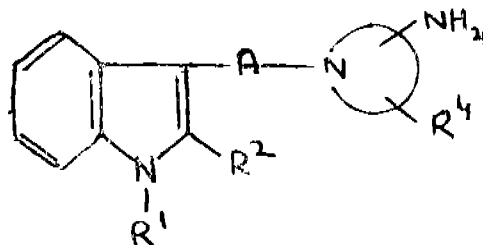


represents a ring system of the general formula IIa or IIc.



R¹ represents hydrogen, lower alkyl, lower aralkyl or aryl, R² represents hydrogen, lower alkyl or aryl, R³ represents hydrogen, halogen lower alkoxy, hydroxy or lower alkyl, R⁴ represents hydrogen, halogen or lower alkyl, R⁵ represents aryl (including heteroaryl), lower alkoxy aryloxy, lower aralkyl, lower aralkyloxy or diaryl-lower alkyl, X is an anion, A represents a lower alkylene radical containing up to 4 carbon atoms and the terms "lower alkyl" and "lower alkoxy" mean the radical contains 1 to 6 carbon atoms and the term "lower aralkyl" means the radical contains 7 to 10 carbon atoms and pharmaceutically acceptable acid salt of compounds containing ring system.

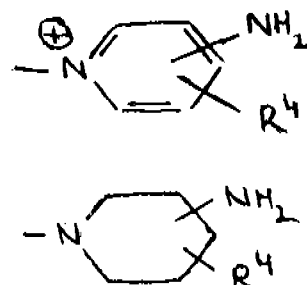
II(c) characterised by acylating a compound of the general formula VI.



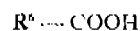
where the ring VI(a).



represents a ring system of the general formula VII(a) or VII(c).



with a reactive derivative, e.g. a halide or anhydride of an acid of the general formula



wherein R¹, R², R³, R⁴, R⁵, X and A have the meanings defined above.

CLASS 55D₁. I.C.-C07C 69/62.

116291.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF PHOSPHOROUS CONTAINING ESTERS.

BAYER AKTIENGESellschaft, FORMERLY KNOWN AS FARBENFABRIKEN BAYER AKTIENGESellschaft, OF LEVERKUSEN, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Application No. 116291 filed June 10, 1968.

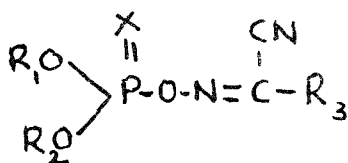
Convention date March 23, 1966/(12784/66) U.K.

Division of Application No. 106521 filed August 6, 1966.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta, of said Class I mutant strains.

5 Claims.

A process for the preparation of compounds of the general formula (I).

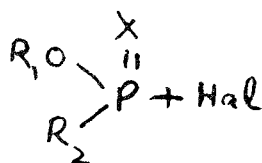


in which R_1 is a straight chain or branched alkyl radical containing 1-6 carbon atoms, which may be mono- or polysubstituted by halogen;

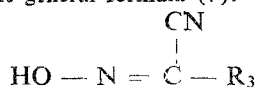
R_2 is an alkyl, alkoxy or haloalkoxy radical containing 1-4 carbon atoms or a lower alkylamino or dialkylamino radical or a phenyl, phenoxy, cyclohexoxy or cyclohexyl radical;

R_3 is a phenyl radical, which may be substituted by 1-3 halogen atoms, lower alkyl, alkoxy, alkylmercapto or nitro groups, or is a naphthyl or pyridyl radical; and

X is an oxygen or sulphur atom wherein ester halides of the general formula (6).



in which R_1 , R_2 and X have the same meaning as above and Hal is a halogen atoms, are reacted with α -oximino-aryl-acetic acid nitriles of the general formula (7).



in which R_3 has the same meaning as above, in the form of their salts such as herein described or in the presence of acid-binding agents, such as herein described.

CLASS 32F₃+F_{2a}+F_{2d} & 55E₁. I.C.-C07c 133/00, C07d 13/10, 49/34. 117863.

PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF ACID ADDITION SALTS OF AMINO GUANIDINES.

AMERICAN HOME PRODUCTS CORPORATION, OF 865, THIRD AVENUE, NEW YORK-17, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

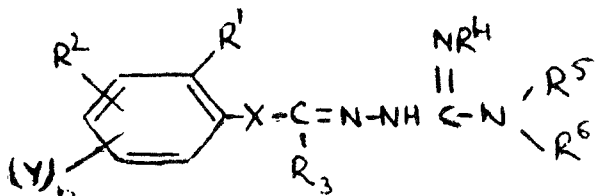
Application No. 117863 filed October 3, 1968.

Convention date February 22, 1968 (8629/68) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

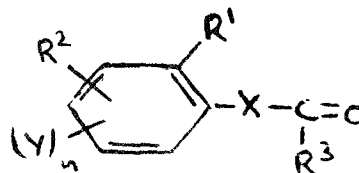
8 Claims.

A process for the preparation of an acid addition salt of a compound having the general formula I.

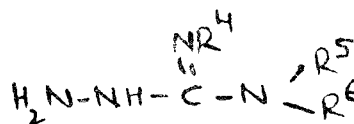


(wherein X is a direct bond or a methylene, ethylene or vinylene radical; R^1 , R^2 and Y are the same or different and each represent a halogen atom or a nitro, amino, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, benzoyloxy, halobenzoyloxy, hydroxy or trifluoromethyl radical and n is 0, 1, 2; or n is 1 and Y and R^2 together form a methylenedioxy radical; R^3 is a hydrogen atom or a cyclo (lower alkyl of 3 to 5 carbon atoms, lower alkyl, ethynyl, allyl or benzyl; R^4 and R^5 each is a hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl radical, or R^4 and R^5 when taken together with

the nitrogen atoms to which they are attached form an imidazoline ring; and R^6 is a hydrogen atom or is lower alkyl with the proviso that when R^4 and R^5 are taken together to form an imidazoline ring R^6 is hydrogen; (the term "lower alkyl" and "lower alkoxy" meaning the radicals contain up to 6 carbon atoms), which comprises reacting an aldehyde or ketone of the general formula III.



wherein R^1 , R^2 , R^3 , X, Y and n are as defined above with an aminoguanidine of the general formula IV.



wherein, R^1 , R^5 and R^6 are as defined above on a salt thereof in the presence of an acid.

CLASS 32F₃ & 55F₁. I.C.-C07C 167/20, 169/02. 118263.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING A 3-CYCLOPENTYLOXY STEROID.

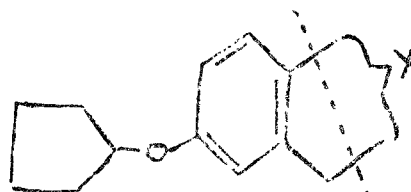
AMERICAN HOME PRODUCTS CORPORATION, OF 685 THIRD AVENUE, NEW YORK-17, NEW YORK, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 118263 filed October 24, 1968.

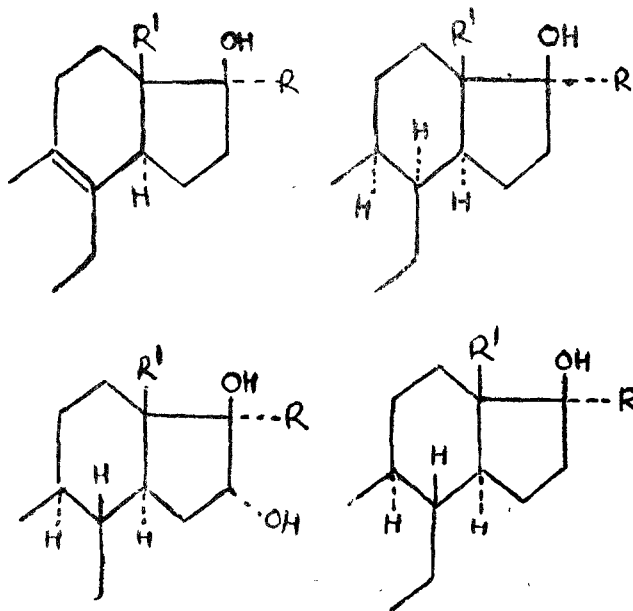
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims.

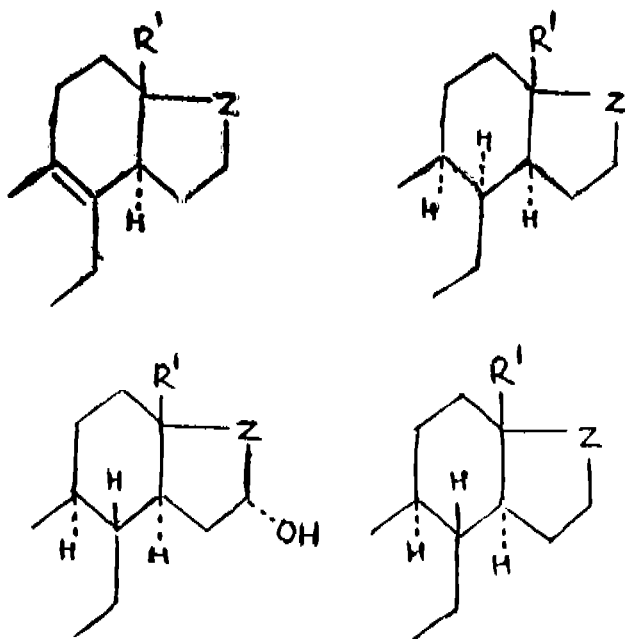
A process for preparing a 3-cyclopentyloxy steroid of general formula (I).



wherein X represents a group of formula (B), (D), (F) or (G).



wherein R^1 is a polycarbonalkyl group and R is an ethynyl group which comprises ethynylating a corresponding 3-cyclopentyloxy-17-keto steroid of formula (I) of the accompanying drawings where X represents a group of formula (Δ) , (C) , (E) or (H)



in which R^1 is as defined above and Z is carbonyl with an organometallic ethynyl compound.

CLASS 32F₁ + F₂b. I.C.-C07d, 27/02.

118661.

PROCESS FOR PREPARATION OF CYCLIC AMINE DERIVATIVES TETRA-SUBSTITUTED IN THEIR RING.

CENTRE DE RECHERCHES MARCEL MIDY, OF 67 AVENUE DE WAGRAM, PARIS 17E, FRANCE.

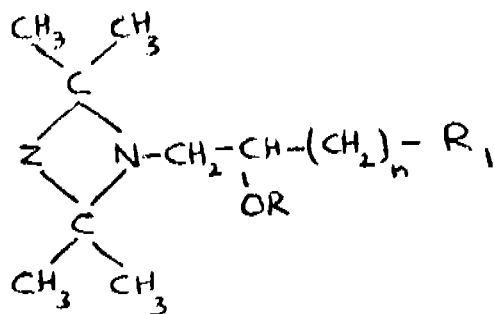
Application No. 118661 filed November 20, 1968.

Convention date November 21, 1967 (52985/67) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims.

A process for the preparation of therapeutically useful N-heterocyclic compounds of the formula of figure 1.



wherein Z is a divalent radical selected from $-\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2-$, $-\text{CH}=\text{CH}-$, $-\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2-$, and $-\text{CH}_2\text{CH}=\text{CH}-$ radicals; R is a member of the class comprising:

- a hydrogen atom,
- straight and branched saturated alkyl radicals, having up to 8 carbon atoms;
- straight and branched unsaturated alkyl radicals, having up to 8 carbon atoms;
- acyl groups of the formula $-\text{OC}-R_2$; wherein R_2 represents a member of the class comprising:
 - * straight and branched saturated alkyl radicals having up to 6 carbon atoms,

* straight and branched unsaturated alkyl radicals having up to 6 carbon atoms,

* phenyl groups which may have 1 to 3 substituents selected from methyl and alkoxy radicals and halogen atoms,

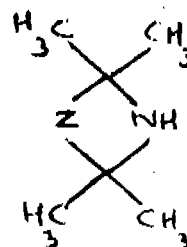
* phenylalkyl groups which are susceptible to be substituted in the benzene ring,

* phenoxymethyl and phenylthiomethyl groups which are susceptible to be substituted in the benzene ring;

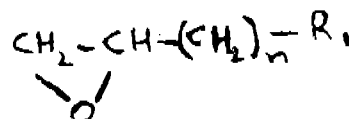
R_1 is a member of the class comprising:

- phenyl, phenoxy, phenylthio, benzyloxy, -and -phenethyloxy, phenylamino, phenylalkylamino radicals which may have from 1 to 2 substituents in the benzene ring selected from $-\text{NO}_2$, $-\text{NH}_2$, halogen, alkyl, alkoxy and C_6H_5 -cycloalkyl radicals;
- straight and branched saturated alkyloxy and alkylthio radicals having up to 8 carbon atoms;
- straight and branched unsaturated alkyloxy and alkylthio radicals having up to 8 carbon atoms;
- C_6H_5 -cycloalkyl groups;

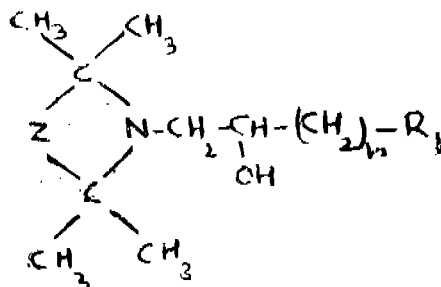
n represents 0, 1 and 2; R_2 being able to represent alkyloxy and alkylthio radicals, phenoxy, phenylthio, benzyloxy, -and -phenethyloxy, phenylamino, phenylalkylamino radicals, optionally substituted as above, only when Z is $-\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2-$ or $-\text{CH}=\text{CH}-$ and n is 1; and of their pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition salts, said process comprising reacting a N-heterocyclic amine of the formula of figure 4,



in which Z has the above-stated meaning, with an epoxide of the formula of figure 10.



in which N and R_1 are stated as above, at a temperature of from 75 to 175°C in a polar solvents as herein described, for a period of time within the range from 4 to 24 hours, and then optionally reacting the compound of the formula of figure 11.



thus obtained with a halide of the formula RoX in which X is a halogen atom and Ro is a straight or branched saturated or unsaturated alkyl radical having up to 8 carbon atoms or an acyl group of formula $-\text{CO}-R_3$, wherein R_3 is defined as above, the products of the formula of figure 1 thus obtained being optionally reacted with a therapeutically acceptable organic or inorganic acid and transformed into their acid addition salts.

CLASS 32B & 55F. I.C.-C12c 11/00.

118737

PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF A PROTEINACEOUS MICROBIAL PRODUCT.

THE BRITISH PETROLEUM COMPANY LIMITED,
OF BRITANNIC HOUSE, MOOR LANE, LONDON, E.C.-
2., ENGLAND.

Application No. 118737 filed November 25, 1968.

Convention date November 27, 1967/(53744/67). U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4,
Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

13 Claims. No drawings.

A process for the production of a proteinaceous microbial product, for example yeast which is a valuable animal food stuff, which process comprises cultivating a micro-organism such as herein defined, in the presence of a petroleum fraction consisting wholly or in part of straight chain hydrocarbons, in the presence of an aqueous nutrient medium and in the presence of a gas containing free oxygen, said petroleum fraction and said aqueous medium being continuously fed to a fermenter containing said micro-organism and wherein takes place a first stage of cultivating of said micro-organism, a product stream comprising the micro-organism being continuously passed to a second stage fermenter, wherein the micro-organism is treated with a second stage aqueous nutrient medium which consists of a mixture of all or part of the aqueous nutrient medium which consists of a mixture of all or part of the aqueous nutrient medium withdrawn from the first stage fermenter together with additional water, a product stream comprising micro-organism being continuously removed from the second stage fermenter, said product being treated to phase separation to recover the micro-organism, in the first stage of cultivation the amount of essential nutrients in the aqueous phase in the first stage fermenter being such that the rate of growth of the micro-organism is not impeded by shortage of nutrients and in the second stage the amount of at least one nutrient in the aqueous phase in the second stage fermenter being less than the amount required for unimpeded growth of the micro-organism in the first stage and/or at least one nutrient which is present in the aqueous phase of the first stage fermenter being absent from the aqueous phase of the second stage fermenter.

CLASS 32F₁ + F.b. I.C.-C07d 27/68.

119456.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF NEW SUBSTITUTED INDOLES.

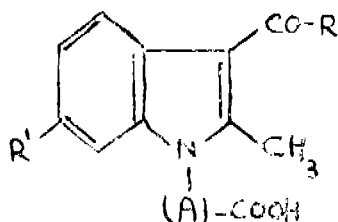
HOUSSEL UCLAF, OF 35 BOULEVARD DES INVALIDES,
DES, PARIS 7E, FRANCE.

Application No. 119456 filed January 18, 1969.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4,
Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

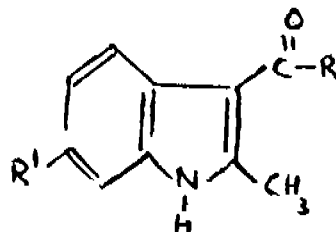
12 Claims.

A process for preparing compounds of formula I.

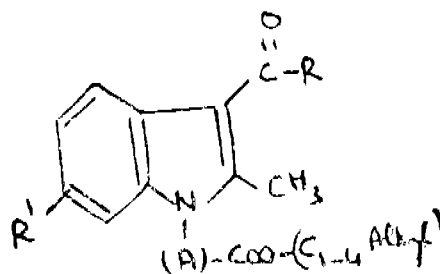


[wherein (A) represents a straight-chain or branched unsubstituted alkylene radical; R represents a cyclohexyl radical or

an unsubstituted or substituted aromatic radical, selected from the group consisting of the pyridyl, furyl, and phenyl radicals and a phenyl radical which is substituted by a trifluoromethyl radical, an alkyl, alkoxy, alkylthio or alkylsulphonyl radical containing 1-4 carbon atoms or by a halogen atom e.g. R represents a tolyl group; and R' represents a hydrogen or halogen atom, a trifluoromethyl radical, an alkoxy or alkyl radical with 1-4 carbon atoms, or a dialkylamino radical wherein the alkyl groups, which may be the same or different, each have 1-4 carbon atoms; the alkyl esters thereof (wherein the alkyl groups of the alcohol moiety have 1-4 carbon atoms); and non-toxic (as hereinbefore defined) base salts thereof, which comprises reacting a compound of formula III.



(wherein R and R' are as defined above), with an alkali metal reagent to form an alkali metal derivative thereof and reacting said derivative with a (C-4) alkyl ester of a carboxylic acid of general formula Hal-(A)-COOH [wherein (A) is as defined above and Hal represents a chlorine, bromine, or iodine atom], to produce a compound of formula II.



[wherein (A), R, and R' are as defined above] and subsequently, if desired, hydrolysing the compound of formula II in the presence of a base to produce a compound of formula I which may, if desired, be subsequently converted (as herein described) into a salt thereof (as hereinbefore defined).

CLASS 32F₁ + 55E₁. I.C. C07d 85/06.

120556.

PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF NOVEL SUBSTITUTED 3-AMINO-4-HALOGENO-SYDNONEIMINES.

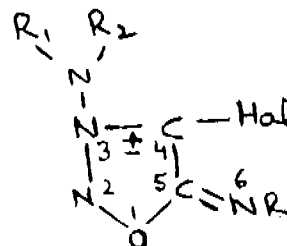
BOEHRINGER INGELHEIM GMBH., OF INGELHEIM
AM RHEIN, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Application No. 120556 filed March 26, 1969.

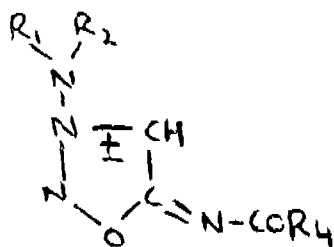
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4,
Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

13 Claims.

Process for the production of novel substituted 3-amino-4-halogeno sydnoneiminés of general formula I.



wherein R_1 and R_2 which may be identical to or different from each other, each represents alkyl or aralkyl groups, whereby the aralkyl group may be substituted by methyl; a heterocyclic ring linked via an alkylene chain to the nitrogen atoms of the 3-amino group; or R_1 and R_2 together with the adjacent nitrogen atoms represent a heterocyclic ring system, consisting of the group of piperidino, isoquinolino, hexamethylenecimino and morpholino, R_3 represents a hydrogen or the group COR, R_4 represents an alkyl, cycloalkyl, phenyl or halogenphenyl group a β -pyridyl ring, or an alkoxy group, Hal represents a halogen atom and acid addition salts thereof, which comprises treating a compound of general formula II.



wherein R_1 , R_2 and R_4 have the meanings indicated above, or an acid addition salt of this compound, with the conventional halogenating agents in case R_3 represents a hydrogen atoms deacylating by method known per se the halogenated compound and reacting the compound thus obtained with a suitable acid forming a pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition salt.

CLASS 11C, 32F.b + F.d & 55F. I.C. C07d 9/00. 120975.

PROCESS FOR PRODUCING DIDEOXYZEALANE.

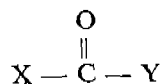
COMMERCIAL SOLVENTS CORPORATION, OF TERRE HAUTE, INDIANA, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 120975 filed April 18, 1969.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims.

A process for producing dideoxyzealane which process comprises reacting 10-undecenoic anhydride with phthalic anhydride to produce 3-(9-decenylidene) phthalide in the presence of sodium acetate or 10-undecenoate; reducing the internal double bond of 3-(9-decenylidene) phthalide by treatment in alkali with sodium borohydride to produce 3-(9-hydroxydecyl) phthalide; reacting 3-(9-hydroxydecyl) phthalide with aqueous sodium hydroxide to produce the sodium salt of 2-(1, 10-dihydroxyundecyl)-benzoic acid; catalytically hydrogenolyzing the sodium salt of 2-(1, 10-dihydroxyundecyl)-benzoic acid and acidifying the resultant aqueous solution to produce 2-(10-hydroxyundecyl)-benzoic acid; and lactonizing 2-(10-hydroxyundecyl)-benzoic acid; with a cyclizing compound of the formula



wherein X is -Cl or -Br, Y is -Cl, -Br or -OR where R is lower alkyl, to produce dideoxyzealane.

CLASS 32F.b. I.C.-C07d, 5/38. 121708.

A PROCESS FOR PREPARING VINYL-SUBSTITUTED PHTHALANS.

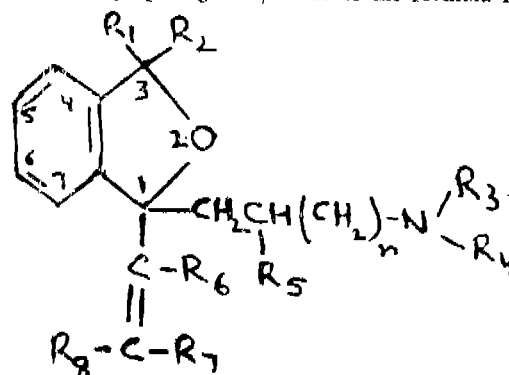
AMERICAN CYANAMID COMPANY, WAYNE, NEW JERSEY, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 121708 filed June 9, 1969.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims.

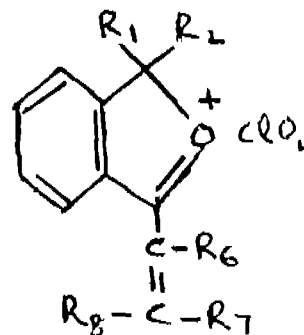
A method of preparing compounds of the formula I.



and non toxic acid addition salts thereof wherein R_1 and R_2 are members of the group consisting of hydrogen and lower alkyl; R_3 is a member of the group consisting of hydrogen, lower alkyl, and lower alkoxy carbonyl; R_4 is lower alkyl; R_5 and R_6 taken together with nitrogen

$\begin{array}{c} R_3 \\ | \\ (-N) \\ | \\ R_4 \end{array}$ is a member of the group consisting of 4-morpholinyl,

polymethyleneimino, 1-lower alkyl-4-piperazinyl, 1-piperazinyl, and 1-lower alkoxy carbonyl-4-piperazinyl; R_7 is a member of the group consisting of hydrogen and lower alkyl; R_8 and R_9 are members of the group consisting hydrogen and lower alkyl; R_{10} is a member of the group consisting of thienyl, furyl, indanyl, naphthyl, lower alkoxyphenyl, methoxyphenyl, dimethoxy-phenyl, trimethoxyphenyl, and biphenyl; n is an integer of 1 to 3, the lower alkyl or lower alkoxy having 1 to 4 carbon atoms, which comprises heating a compound of the formula V.



wherein R_1 , R_2 , R_3 , R_4 and R_5 are as defined above with a

compound of the formula $\begin{array}{c} R_3 \\ | \\ \text{X Mg CH}_2 \text{CH (CH)}_n \text{N} \\ | \quad | \\ R_5 \quad R_4 \end{array}$ wherein

R_3 , R_4 , R_5 and n are as defined above and X is halogen, in the presence of a solvent inert to the reactants and recovering said compounds therefrom which are converted in a conventional manner to non-toxic acid addition salts.

CLASS 32F.d. I.C.-C07c 169/10. 122248.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF 5(10), 9(11)-BIS-DEHYDRO-STERIODS.

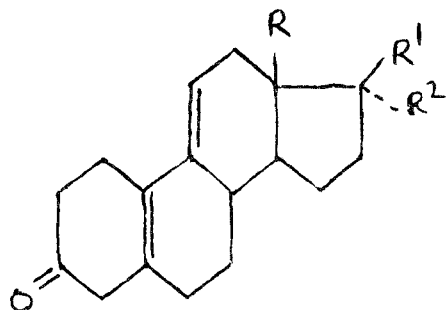
ROUSSEL-UCIAP, OF 35 BOULEVARD DES INVALIDES, PARIS 7 EME, FRANCE.

Application No. 122248 filed July 14, 1969.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims.

A process for the preparation of a 5(10), 9(11)-bis-dehydro-steroid of the general formula I.



(wherein R represents a methyl, ethyl or propyl group, and R' and R'' together represents a hydroxy group and a hydrogen atom, a hydroxy group and a methyl group, a hydroxy group and an ethyl group, a hydroxy group and an allyl group, a hydroxy group and an ethynyl group, a hydroxy group and a propynyl group, or the oxygen atom of a keto group), in which a corresponding 3-ketal is hydrolyzed in a known manner such as herein described to give the desired 3-one.

CLASS 32F₁ + F₄d. I.C.-C07c 169/34.

122627.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION 6-SUBSTITUTED-13-POLYCARBONALKYL-18-19-DINORPREGEN-4-EN-3-ONES.

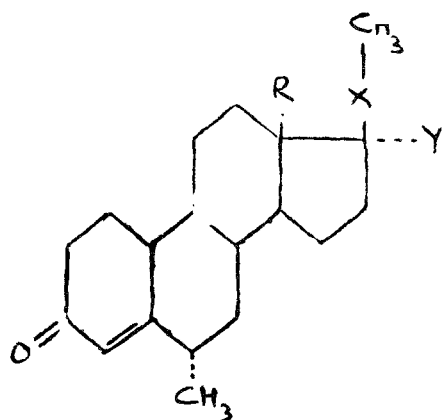
AMERICAN HOME PRODUCTS CORPORATION, OF 685 THIRD AVENUE, NEW YORK-17, NEW YORK, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 122627 filed August 5, 1969.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

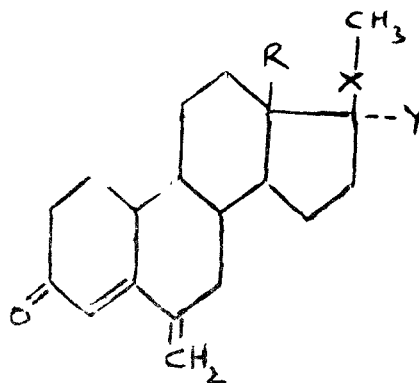
7 Claims.

A process for the preparation of a steroid compound of the formula I.



wherein R is an alkyl group of from 2 to 6 carbon atoms; X is C=O or C(H)OR¹ wherein R¹ is hydrogen or a lower alkanoyl group (as hereinbefore defined) and Y is H, OH or OCOR² wherein R² is a (lower) alkyl group (as hereinbefore defined) provided that when X is C=O, Y is OH or C(H)OR² characterised in that the process comprises hydrogenating, by 197GI/75

known method such as herein described, a compound of formula II.



wherein R, X and Y are as defined above and, if desired, selectively oxidising a compound in which X is CHOH by reaction with ... to give a compound in which X is CO, ... e.g. under basic conditions a 20-ester to a 20-hydroxy compound or acylating a 17-α hydroxy compound by reaction with an acylating agent to give a 3, 17α-diester and partially hydrolysing, by a known method such as herein described, the 3, 17α-diester to give a 17α-ester of formula I.

CLASS 32F₁b & 55E₁ + E₁. I.C.-C07d 99/14.

122801.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF 6-[(−)-α-AMINO-P-HYDROXYPHENYLACETAMIDO] PENICILLANIC ACID AND NON-TOXIC SALTS THEREOF.

BEECHAM GROUP LIMITED, OF BEECHAM HOUSE, GREAT WEST ROAD, BRENTFORD, MIDDLESEX, ENGLAND.

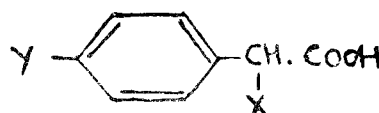
Application No. 122801 filed August 18, 1969.

Convention date August 23, 1968 (40319/68) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims.

A process for the preparation of 6-[(−)-α-amino-p-hydroxyphenylacetamido] penicillanic acid and non-toxic salts thereof such as herein described, which process comprises reacting 6-aminopenicillanic acid or a salt thereof, with a functional derivative of the (−)-isomer of a carboxylic acid of the formula II.



wherein X is an amino group, a protected amino group or a group convertible to an amino group and Y is a hydroxyl group or a protected hydroxyl group, and then when X is not an amino group or Y is not a hydroxyl group converting them to such a group in a manner such as herein described, and if desired converting the said penicillanic acid derivatives into the non-toxic salts thereof in known manner.

CLASS 32F₁b + 55E, I.C.-C07d 7/00

122878.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF ERYTHROMYCIN ALIPHATIC SULFATE SALTS

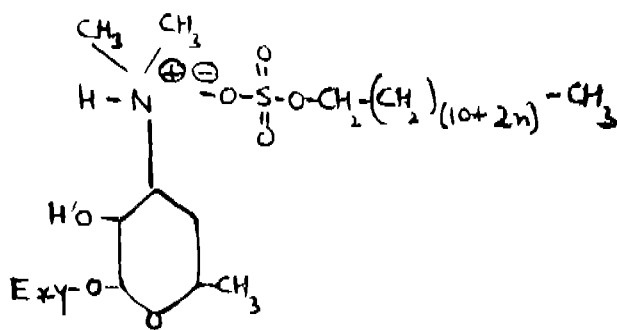
ABBOTT LABORATORIES, OF 14TH STREET AND SHERIDAN ROAD, CITY OF NORTH CHICAGO, COUNTY OF LAKE STATE OF ILLINOIS, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Application No. 122878 filed August 22, 1969.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta

4 Claims.

A process for the preparation of an erythromycin aliphatic sulfate salt having the formula shown in Fig. 2.



wherein Ery represents the erythronolide and cladinose moieties of erythromycin A and B and n is an integer from 0 to 4 inclusive, which process comprises reacting erythromycin base, either A or B, dissolved in a suitable solvent, such as herein described, with a molar equivalent of an alkali metal aliphatic sulfate salt, together with an excess of an acid, such as herein described, said reaction mixture being warmed at a temperature desirably not exceeding 60°C.

CLASS 32F, + F.b & 55F, + E. I.C.-C07d 99/24. 123431.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF CEPHALOSPORINS OR 7-AMINOCEPHALOSPORANIC ACIDS.

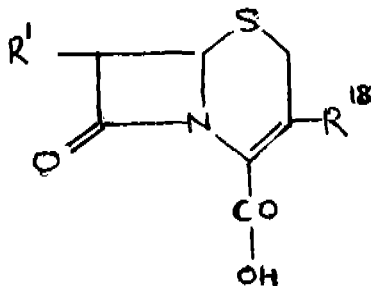
AMERICAN HOME PRODUCTS CORPORATION, 685 THIRD AVENUE, NEW YORK-17, NEW YORK, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 123431 filed October 4, 1969.

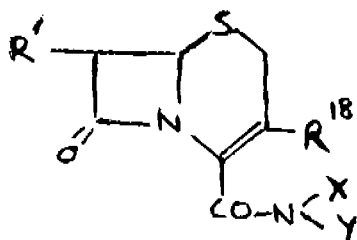
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

11 Claims.

A process for the preparation of a cephalosporin or a 7-aminocephalosporin acid of general formula I.



in which R¹ is a penicillin or cephalosporin amide group or an amino group and R¹⁸ is a methyl, hydroxymethyl, N-pyridiniummethyl or alkanoyloxymethyl group, or an acid addition salt thereof, in which a 2-amido cephalosporin or 2-amido-7-aminocephalosporin acid of the general formula II,



wherein X and Y are both electron withdrawing groups, or X and Y are joined to form an electron withdrawing cyclic group and R¹ and R¹⁸ are as defined above, is hydrolysed.

CLASS 32F.b. I.C.-C07d 99/14.

123929.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF NEW 6-(4-AMINOCYCLO-PENTENE-1-CARBOXAMIDO) PENICILLANIC ACIDS.

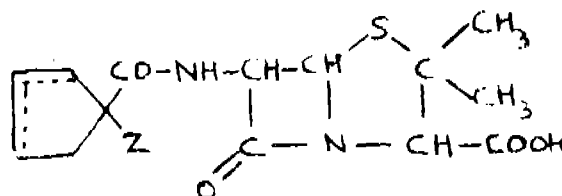
AMERICAN HOME PRODUCTS CORPORATION, OF 685 THIRD AVENUE, NEW YORK-17, NEW YORK, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 123929 filed November 7, 1969.

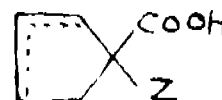
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims.

A process for the preparation of a penicillin having the general formula A.



wherein Z is -NHR¹ or a group convertible to an amino group such as a protected amino group, R¹ is hydrogen, lower alkyl or phen (lower) alkyl; and the dotted line represents a double bond in one of the two designated positions; or a non-toxic salt thereof; in which 6-amino-penicillanic acid or a functional derivative thereof is coupled with an acid of general formula of figure I.



or its functional derivative and, if desired, a protecting group is removed in a known manner.

CLASS 32F.b. I.C. C07d 39/00.

124081.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF APOVINCAMINIC ACID DERIVATIVES.

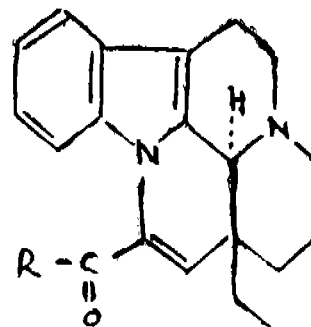
RICHTER GEDEON VEGYESZETI GYAR R.T., OF 19-21, GYOMROI U., BUDAPEST-X, HUNGARY.

Application No. 124081 filed November 18, 1969.

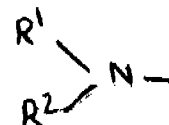
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims.

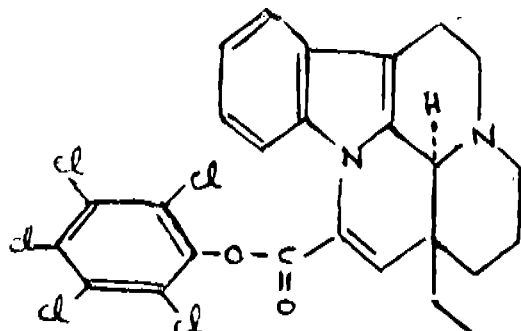
A process for the preparation of compound of the formula III.



wherein R represents a group of the formula shown in Fig. 1.



in which R^1 represents a hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group containing not more than 6 carbon atoms and R^2 represents a hydrogen atom, a lower alkyl group containing not more than 6 carbon atoms or an aralkyl group containing not more than 6 carbon atoms in the alkyl portion thereof, which process comprises reacting a compound of the formula IV.



with a compound of the formula R^1R^2NH , wherein R^1 and R^2 are as defined above.

CLASS 32F₁ + F_{2a} & 55E₁. I.C.-C07c 83/02. 125268.

A PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF ALKANOLAMINE DERIVATIVES.

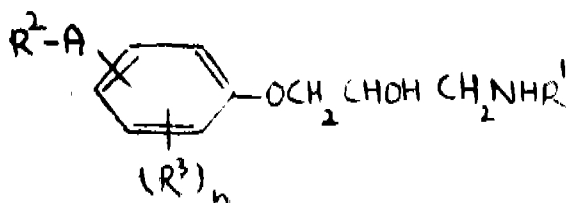
IMPERIAL CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES LIMITED, OF
IMPERIAL CHEMICAL HOUSE, MILLBANK, LONDON
S. W. 1, ENGLAND.

Application No. 125268 filed February 13, 1970.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

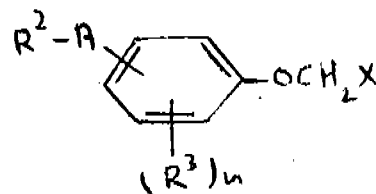
11 Claims.

A process for the manufacture of alkanolamine derivatives of the formula I.

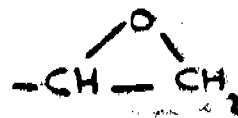


wherein R^1 stands for an alkyl or hydroxyalkyl radical each of up to 6 carbon atoms; wherein either R^2 stands for an alkanoyl radical of up to 6 carbon atoms, or for the carbamoyl radical, or for an alkyl, carbamoyl or alkenylcarbamoyl radical wherein the alkyl or alkenyl part each contains up to 6 carbon atoms or for the carbazoyl radical; and stands for an alkylene radical of from 1 to 5 carbon atoms, or R^2 stands for an alkanoyl or alkoxy-carbonyl radical each of up to 6 carbon atoms, or for the cyano radical, or for the carbamoyl radical, or for an alkylcarbamoyl or alkenylcarbamoyl radical wherein the alkyl or alkenyl part each contains up to 6 carbon atoms, or for the carbazoyl radical, and A stands for an alkenylene radical of from 2 to 5 carbon atoms; wherein n stands for the integer 1 or 2; and wherein R^3 , the values of which may be the same or different when n stands for 2, is selected from hydrogen and halogen atoms, nitro, hydroxy and cyano radicals, alkyl, alkenyl, acyl and alkoxy-carbonyl radicals each of up to 6 carbon atoms, cycloalkyl radicals of up to 8 carbon atoms, alkylthio, alkoxy and alkenyloxy radical each of up to 5 carbon atoms, aryl, aryloxy, aralkyl and aralkoxy radicals

each of up to 10 carbon atoms, and alkyl radicals of up to 5 carbon atoms each of which is substituted by one or more hydroxy radicals, alkoxy radicals of up to 4 carbon atoms or halogen atoms; and the esters thereof which are derived from an aliphatic carboxylic acid of up to 20 carbon atoms or an aromatic carboxylic acid of up to 10 carbon atoms; and the acid-addition salts thereof, which comprises the reaction of a compound of the formula III.



wherein X stands for the group of formula XII.



or the group $-CHOH.CH_2Y$, wherein Y stands for a halogen atom, or of mixtures of such compounds wherein X has both meanings stated above, with an amine of the formula NH_2R^1 ; and whereafter if desired the alkanolamine derivative in free base form is converted into an acid-addition salt thereof by interaction with an acid by conventional means.

CLASS 32F₁ + F_{2b} & 55E₁. I.C.-C07d 53/04. 126028.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF DERIVATIVES OF BENZODIAZEPINE.

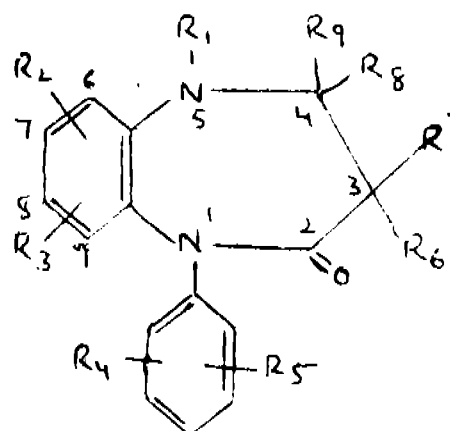
KNOLL A. G. CHEMISCHE FABRIKEN, LUDWIGSHA-
FEN ON RHEIN, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Application No. 126028 filed April 2, 1970.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

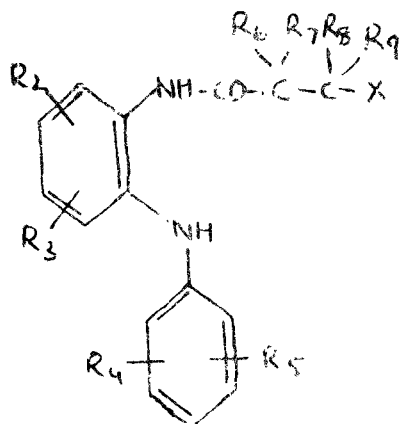
3 Claims.

Process for the preparation of 1-Aryl-2, 3, 4, 5-tetrahydro 1H-I, 5-benzodiazepin 2-one of the general formula I. as shown in Fig. 1.



wherein R_1 represent a Hydrogen atom or a saturated or unsaturated alkylgroup with 1-3 carbon; atoms R_2 , R_3 , R_4 , R_5 may be the same or different, and represents a Hydrogen or a Halogen atom, or Methyl-, Methoxy- or Trifluoromethyl-groups; R_6 , R_7 , R_8 , R_9 may be the same of different, and represent hydrogen or Methyl groups which comprises reacting

a substituted 2-(3'- Halogenpropionylamino)-diphenylamine of the general formula II.



wherein R_2 , R_3 , R_4 , R_5 , R_6 , R_7 , R_8 , R_9 have the above given meanings and X represents a halogen atom with a base e.g. alkali carbonate or sodiumamide in an inert aprotic organic solvent medium whereby simultaneous splitting up of halogenhydride and ring formation takes place, and subsequently introducing the group R_1 having the above given meanings at the nitrogen atom in position 5, by alkylation by usual methods.

CLASS 32F.b. I.C. C07d 99/00.

126070.

PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF NEW 3-CARBOXY-1-THIA-ISOCHROMAN-1, 1-DIOXIDE DERIVATIVES.

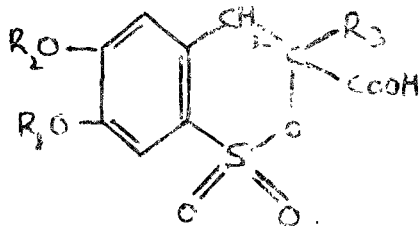
VEB ARZNEIMITTELWERK DRESDEN, OF RADEBEUL 1, POSTFACH 89/90, GERMAN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC.

Application No. 126070 filed April 6, 1970.

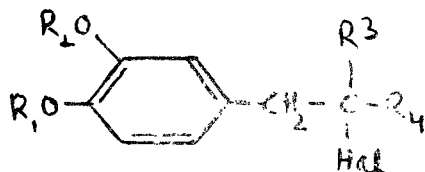
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims.

Process for the manufacture of 3-carboxy-1-thia-isochroman-1, 1-dioxide-derivatives of the general formula of Fig. 1.



wherein R_1 and R_2 represent a lower alkyl residue and R_3 a hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl residue, characterized thereby, compound of the general formula of Fig. 2.



wherein R_1 , R_2 and R_3 have the above mentioned meaning and R_4 means a carboxy carbalkoxy-carbamoyl- or a carbonitrile group and Hal a Halogen atom, are treated with concentrated sulphuric acid preferably at room temperature, the reaction mixture is diluted with water and finally heated.

CLASS 32F.b & 55D. I.C. C07d 31/20.

126242.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING AMINOPYRIDINES WITH CONDENSATED RING SYSTEM.

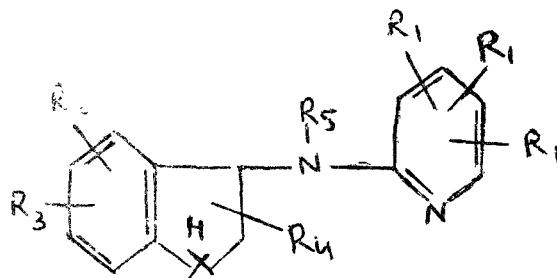
DEUTSCHE GOLD-UND SILBER-SCHIEDANSTALT VORMALS ROESSLER, OF 9 WEISSFRAUENSTRASSE, FRANKFURT (MAIN), FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Application No. 126242 filed April 17, 1970.

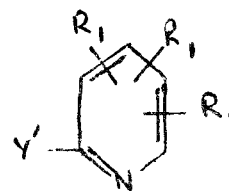
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims.

A process for preparing compounds of the general formula I.

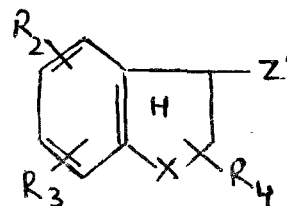


wherein at least one of the residues R_1 means a substituted amino group if necessary through low molecular alkyl residues, the two other residues R_1 have the same meaning or can also be hydrogen and where the amino group(s) can be acylated if necessary by substituted saturated or non-saturated aliphatic carbon acids or by carbonic acid mono ester or by if necessary alkylated carbonic acid semi amide such as for example alkylated carbonic acid semi hydrazide or through the carbonic acid semi morpholid or through the carbonic acid semi piperidid, the residues R_2 and R_3 are same or different and hydrogen or halogen atoms or low molecular alkyl-, low molecular halogen alkyl-, low molecular alkoxy-, low molecular acyloxy, Mercapto-low molecular alkylthio-, low molecular acylthio-, nitrocarboxy-, low molecular carbalkoxy- if necessary through low molecular alkyl residues substituted carbamoyl, or if necessary through low molecular alkyl groups alkylated amino groups mean, wherein the latter can also be acylated through acyl groups, as they are indicated for the acylation of R_1 and R_2 means a hydrogen atom or a low molecular alkyl group or a phenyl group, R_3 a hydrogen atom, a low molecular saturated alkyl group or a phenalkyl group or an acyl group like it is indicated, for the acylation of R_1 and X and oxygen, which comprises reacting a compound of the general formula IIA.



wherein R_1 is as defined before and Y' is 'Y' or $\frac{R_4}{NH}$ in which

Y is either a halogen atom or a hydroxy group or a low molecular alkoxy or a phenoxy group or the group $-SO_2CH_3$ or the group $-SO_2A$ where A is hydrogen atom or an alkali metal and R_5 is as defined before with a compound of formula IIIA.



where X, R_a, R_b, and R_i are as defined before and Z'

is 'Z' or -O- or $\left| \begin{array}{c} R_a \\ NH \end{array} \right|$ where Z is either a halogen atom or $\left| \begin{array}{c} R_i \\ NH \end{array} \right|$ or the NH

group-OR_a where R_a is a hydrogen atom a low molecular alkyl group or a phenyl group and R_b is as defined before the 'lower alkyl' having 1 to 6 carbon atoms, and if necessary, the existing amino groups in the compounds produced are acylated all at a time or one by one using an acid derivative mentioned herein.

CLASS 55E, I.C.-461K 23/00.

126598.

PRODUCTION OF INACTIVATED ANTIGENS USING ETHYLETHYLENEIMINE AS INACTIVATING AGENT.

BAYER AKTIENGESSELLSCHAFT, FORMERLY KNOWN AS FARBENFABRIKEN BAYER AKTIENGESSELLSCHAFT, OF LEVERKUSEN, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Application No. 126598 filed May 11, 1970.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims. No drawings.

A method for the production of inactivated antigens for pharmaceutical preparation by the addition thereto of ethylethyleneimine as an inactivation agent.

CLASS 32F.b, I.C.-CO7C 103/52.

127876.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF α -AMINO ACIDS, CYCLOPEPTIDES OR POLYMYXINS CONTAINING ONE OR MORE PROTECTED AMINO GROUPS.

RHONE-POULENC S. A., OF 22 AVENUE MONTAIGNE, PARIS 8E, FRANCE.

Application No. 127876 filed August 4, 1970.

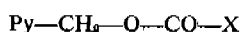
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

13 Claims. No drawings.

Process for the preparation of α -amino acids, cyclopeptides or polymyxins having one or more amino radicals protected by a group of the general formula :



in which Py represents a pyridyl or pyridyl-N-oxide radical, optionally substituted by a methyl radical, which comprises reacting an α -amino acid, a cyclopeptide or a polymyxin with a pyridine derivative of the general formula :



in which Py is as hereinbefore defined, and X represents a radical which activates the carbonyl group, such as a halogen atom, the azido radical, or a radical -OT in which T represents a phenyl or substituted phenyl radical or a radical derived from a heterocyclic compound.

CLASS 55E, I.C.-A61K 9/00.

129401.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING FREE-FLOWING READILY WETTABLE ASPIRIN PARTICLES.

ASPRO-NICHOLAS LIMITED, OF 225, BATH ROAD, SLOUGH, BUCKINGHAMSHIRE, ENGLAND, FORMERLY OF 16, BERKELEY STREET, LONDON, W.1., ENGLAND.

Application No. 129401 filed November 26, 1970.

Convention date November 28, 1969/(58203/69) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

17 Claims. No drawings.

A process for preparing free-flowing readily wettable aspirin particles which comprises coating aspirin particles with a water-soluble pharmaceutically acceptable coating material

having a melting point of at least 105°C and composed of or including one or more agents selected from low molecular weight amino acids, sugar, sugar alcohols and mixtures thereof, whereby each aspirin particle is substantially encompassed by a layer of the coating material.

CLASS 32F.a & 55F. I.C.-C12d 9/08.

129548.

METHOD OF PREPARING NUTRIENT MEDIUM FOR PRODUCTION OF OXYTETRACYCLINE.

KHIMIKO-FARMATSEVTICHESKY ORDENA TRUDOVOGO KRASNOGO ZNAMENI ZAVOD IMENI L.YA. KARPOVA, OF NAGATINSKAYA ULITSA, 1, MOSCOW, U.S.S.R.

Application No. 129548 filed December 9, 1970.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims. No drawings.

A method of preparing nutrient medium for the production of oxytetracycline which comprises suspending starch in water, adding to it culture fluid prepared by growing the mould *Aspergillus oryzae* on a nutrient medium consisting of starch, sodium nitrate, potassium chloride, magnesium sulphate, monobasic potassium phosphate, ferric sulphate, maize extract and water, and containing an amylolytic enzyme complex, or adding α -amylase isolated from said culture fluid, heating the mixture thus obtained to 62-65°C and maintaining said temperature for 10-20 minutes for liquefaction after which soybean meal, ammonium sulphate, calcium carbonate, maize extract and sperm oil are added.

CLASS 32C. I.C.-CO7g 5/00.

130818.

A PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF TOTAL ALKALOIDS OF BELLADONNA.

COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-1, INDIA.

Application No. 130818 filed April 2, 1971.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims. No drawings.

A process for the production of total alkaloids of belladonna which consists in directly basifying the powdered plant material e.g., with liquor ammonia, extracting the total alkaloids from the basified plant material with an organic solvent such as benzene, and recovering the alkaloids from the solvent by customary methods.

CLASS 32F₁ + F_{3a} + F_{3b} & 55E, I.C.-C07C 87/06, 87/12 131485

A PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF ALKANOLAMINE DERIVATIVES.

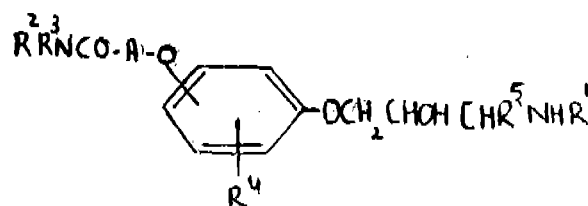
IMPERIAL CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES LIMITED, OF IMPERIAL CHEMICAL HOUSE, HILLBANK, LONDON, S.W.1., ENGLAND.

Application No. 131485 filed May 25, 1971.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

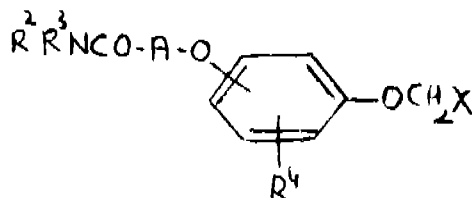
14 Claims.

A process for the manufacture of the alkanolamine derivatives of formula I.

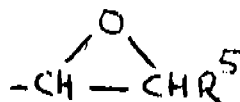


wherein R¹ stands for hydrogen, or for an alkyl radical which may optionally be substituted by one or more substituents selected from hydroxy, aryl and aryloxy radicals, or for a cycloalkyl or alkenyl radical; wherein R² stands for hydrogen

or for an alkyl radical and wherein R^0 stands for hydrogen or for an alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, cycloalkyl, alkenyl or aralkyl radical, or wherein R^0 and R^1 , together with the adjacent nitrogen atom, form a heterocyclic ring; wherein R^1 stands for hydrogen or for a halogen atom or for an alkyl, alkenyl, hydroxy, alkylthio, alkoxy, alkenyloxy, aralkoxy or halogenoalkyl radical; wherein R^0 stands for hydrogen or for an alkyl radical; and wherein Δ stands for an alkylene radical and the acid-addition salts thereof, which comprises the reaction of a compound of the formula VII.



wherein R^2 , R^3 , R^4 and A have the meanings stated above and wherein X stands for the group of formula VIII.



of the drawings or the group.



wherein R^5 has the meaning stated above, wherein R^7 stands for hydrogen or for a protective group and wherein Y stands for a displaceable radical or of a mixture of such compounds wherein X has both meanings stated above, with an amine of the formula R^1R^2NH , wherein R^1 has the meaning stated above and wherein R^2 stands for hydrogen or for a protecting group or with a precursor of such an amine; whereafter it either or both or R^1 and R^2 stands for a protecting group, the one or two protecting groups are removed by conventional means appropriate to the particular protecting group; and whereafter a racemic alkanolamine derivative thereby obtained may be resolved into the optically-active enantiomeric forms thereof by conventional means; and whereafter the racemic or optically-active alkanolamine thus obtained, if in free base form, may be reacted with an acid in order to form an acid-addition salt thereof.

CLASS 32F.b. I.C. CO7d, 99/24.

131663

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF 7-ACYLAMIDO-3-METHYLCEPH-3-EM-4-CARBOXYLIC ACIDS.

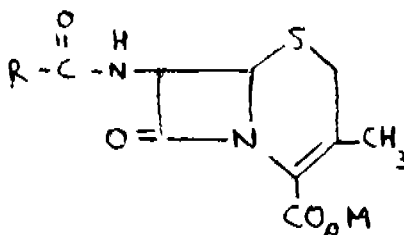
BRISTOL-MYERS COMPANY, OF 345 PARK AVENUE, NEW YORK, NEW YORK, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 131663, filed June 10, 1971.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

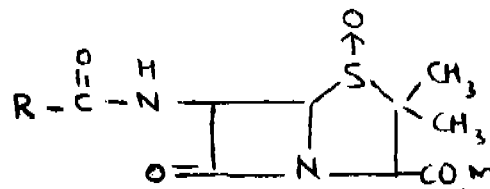
7 Claims.

The process for the preparation of a compound having the formula I.



In which R is the side chain of a penicillin produced by fermentation such as herein defined and M is H or a cation;

which process comprises heating a compound having the formula II.



in which R and M are as above; in a weakly basic solvent in the presence of a catalytic amount of a strong acid and a nitrogen base, or strong acid alone, said base having a pK_b of not less than 4.

CLASS 54 & 185E. I.C.-A23f 3/02.

132309.

A PROCESS FOR PREPARING AN INSTANT TEA POWDER.

HINDUSTAN LEVER LIMITED, OF HINDUSTAN LEVER HOUSE, 165-166, BACKBAY RECLAMATION, BOMBAY-1, INDIA.

Application No. 132309 filed July 30, 1971.

Convention date August 6, 1970/(37938/70) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

7 Claims.

A process for preparing an instant tea powder which will rehydrate to a green tea beverage comprising heating the fresh tea leaf to a temperature sufficient to inactivate the enzymes therein, comminuting the enzyme-inactivated leaf, extracting the comminuted leaf with hot water and drying the extract so obtained by conventional means such as spray drying or freeze drying.

CLASS 32F.b. I.C.-CO7d 49/00, CO7C 101/72.

133101.

PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF CINNOLINE CARBOXYLIC ACIDS.

IMPERIAL CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES LIMITED, OF IMPERIAL CHEMICAL HOUSE, MILLBANK, LONDON, S.W.1., ENGLAND.

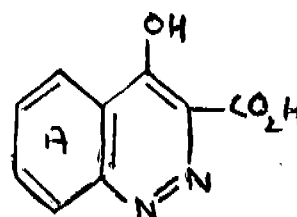
Application No. 133101 filed October 4, 1971.

Convention date October 16, 1970/(49282/70) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

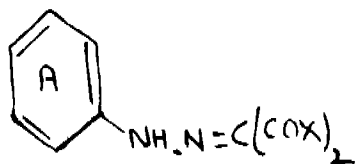
6 Claims.

Process for the manufacture of compounds of the formula (I), shown in Fig. 1.



wherein the benzene ring A may optionally bear one to four substituents selected from C_{1-10} alkyl, C_{3-7} cycloalkyl, C_{1-5} alkoxy, C_{6-10} phenylalkyl and phenoxy radicals and halogen atoms and phenyl radicals which themselves may optionally bear one to three substituents selected from C_{1-3} alkyl and C_{1-3} alkoxy radicals and nitro groups and halogen atoms, and pharmaceutically-acceptable salts thereof, but excluding the

known compounds listed hereinbefore, which comprises reacting a compound of the (III) shown in Fig. 3.



wherein A has the meaning stated above and X stands for a chlorine or bromine atom, with a Friedel-Crafts catalyst, and then, if desired, converting the carboxylic acid so obtained into a pharmaceutically-acceptable salt thereof by conventional means.

CLASS 32F.b. I.C.-CO7d 43/00.

133779.

PROCESS FOR RECEMISATION OF HYOSCYAMINE FOR PRODUCTION OF ATROPINE.

COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAJ MARG, NEW DELHI-1, INDIA.

Application No. 133779 filed November 29, 1971.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims. No drawings.

A process of preparation of atropine in a pure form and in good yields by heating for a short time (1 hour to 2 hours) hyoscyamine in a suitable organic solvent such as ethyl alcohol or n-butyl alcohol, or in a suitable organic base such as pyridine or diethylamine or in organic solvent like ethyl alcohol or benzene containing the organic base such as pyridine or diethylamine.

CLASS 32 + 32E₁ + F₂b. I.C.-CO7d 55/10.

13465.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING SUBSTITUTED 1-PHENYL-6-AZACYTOSINES.

PFIZER INC., OF 235 EAST 42ND STREET, NEW YORK, STATE OF NEW YORK, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

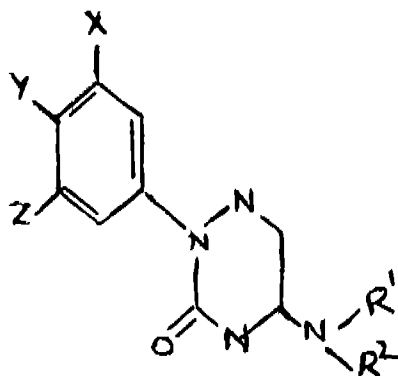
Application No. 134565 filed February 10, 1972.

Convention date July 15, 1971/(33364/71) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims.

A process for preparing a compound of the formula I.

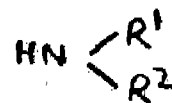


wherein R¹ and R² are each hydrogen, lower alkyl, mono- or di-lower alkoxyalkyl;

each of X and Z is hydrogen, chloro, bromo, nitro, trifluoromethyl, or lower alkyl;

Y is hydrogen, monochlorophenyl sulfonyl, mono-chlorophenyl carbonyl, monochlorophenyl, monochlorophenylthio, or monochlorophenyl amino with the proviso that when Y is other than hydrogen, X and Z are each hydrogen, chloro, bromo, or lower alkyl, characterized by

treating the corresponding 1-phenyl-5-halo-6-azacytosine with an amine of the formula II.



wherein R¹ and R² are as defined above.

CLASS 32F₁ + F₂b. I.C.-CO7d 99/24.

135221.

PENICILLIN OR CEPHALOSPORIN ACYLASE-CONTAINING FILAMENTARY STRUCTURES AND THEIR USE IN THE ENZYMATIC TREATMENT OF PENICILLINS, CEPHALOSPORINS AND DERIVATIVES THEREOF.

SNAM PROGETTI S.P.A. OF 16, CORSO VENEZIA, MILAN, ITALY.

Application No. 135221 filed April 10, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

43 Claims.

A filament in which is present at least one penicillin or cephalosporin acylase capable of causing hydrolysis of a penicillin or cephalosporin to the corresponding aminopenicillanic acid or amino cephalosporinic acid, respectively, or acylation of an aminopenicillanic acid or aminocephalosporanic acid respectively to form a penicillin or cephalosporin, the or each said acylase being present throughout the filament in finely divided form in a manner such that the or each acylase is retained in the filament when the latter is contacted by a reaction medium containing said substance and that the or each acylase is capable of effecting the hydrolysis or acylation whilst being so retained.

CLASS 40F. I.C.-BO11 1/00.

137539.

IMPROVEMENTS IN CHEMICAL ANALYSIS APPARATUS.

ABBOTT LABORATORIES, AT 14TH STREET AND SHERIDAN ROAD, NORTH CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 71/72 filed April 28, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

70 Claims.

Apparatus for analysing a specimen of a chemical substance by radiant energy, comprising :

cuvette means for holding a specimen;

means for generating an analysing beam of radiant energy;

cycling means for intermittently passing said beam through the specimen;

analysing means for producing from the beam emerging from the specimen an analysis signal having a value proportional to a property of the specimen;

converter means for converting an analysis signal into a digital signal representing a digital number;

memory means for storing at least one digital number constituting a reference or created by said analysis signal; and

electronic means for comparing a digital number created by an analysis signal produced subsequently to the storage of a digital number with said stored digital number.

CLASS 13A & 17OD. I.C.-B65d 11/00, 11/04, C11d 1/00, 1/06, 1/12.

137540.

CLEAR LIQUID DETERGENT PACKAGE.

COLGATE-PALMOLIVE COMPANY, OF 300 PARK AVENUE, NEW YORK, NEW YORK-10022, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 568/72 filed June 17, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims. No drawings.

A detergent package consisting essentially of in combination a clear plastic container and a body of clear, stable liquid detergent composition therein, said detergent composition comprising 10% to 60% by weight of a water-soluble mixed secondary alkyl sulfonate salt having from about 10 to 20 carbon atoms in the molecule and selected from the group consisting of alkali metal, alkaline earth metal, ammonium and lower amine salts, solubilized in an aqueous liquid vehicle containing from 0 to 15% by weight of a solubility promoter selected from the group consisting of urea, C_2-C_6 lower alcohols, alkyl benzene sulfonates containing up to three carbon atoms in the alkyl group, lower alkyl sulfate salts having 5 to 6 carbon atoms in the alkyl group, and mixtures thereof, the package having sufficient clarity for indicia to be clearly readable through package.

CLASS 90H + I. I.C.-CO3b 18/00.

137541.

METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR TREATING NEWLY FORMED WARE.

EMHART CORPORATION, OF 950 COTTAGE GROVE ROAD, BLOOMFIELD, CONNECTICUT, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 2076/72 filed December 6, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

20 Claims.

Apparatus for treating a newly formed article while moving the article from a forming machine toward a conveyor comprising: carrier means engageable with an disengageable from the newly formed article for holding the article in a suspended condition and exposing a base portion of the article; transfer means connected to the carrier means for moving the carrier means and the engaged article along a path from a first position adjacent the forming machine to a second position over the conveyor; and fluid dispensing means having a fluid dispensing head located adjacent the path from the first position to the second position and directed toward the path for treating the exposed base portion of the engaged article with a fluid dispensed by the head.

CLASS 102D. I.C.-F15b 1/00.

137542.

A HIGH PRESSURE CELL FOR THE PRODUCTION OF HYDROSTATIC PRESSURES OF THE ORDER OF 70,000 TO 80,000 PSI.

COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAJ MARG, NEW DELHI-1, INDIA.

Application No. 137542 filed December 28, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

1 Claim.

A high pressure cell for the production of high hydrostatic pressures of the order of vice kilobars comprising a hollow right cylindrical body, a bottom screw closure, and a top slide fitting plunger and piston assembly in which the hollow right cylindrical body holds the pressure medium and the test sample assembly, the bottom closure is screwed on the cell bottom and with provision to locate electrical leads connected to transducers within the cell body and packing seals also, and the cell top end is sealed off by the top slide fitting plunger and piston assembly with high pressure packing rings located on the plunger and below the piston and the high pressure is attained by keeping the assembled cell in a load frame and compressing the cell fluid due to the displacement of the top slide fitting plunger and piston assembly by a hydraulic jack.

CLASS 107C + H. I.C.-FO2d 23/02.

137543.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR TO COMBUSTION CHAMBERS FOR INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES EQUIPPED WITH A TURBO-COMPRESSOR UNIT WITH REHEATING UPSTREAM OF THE TURBINE.

ETAT FRANCAIS, OF 4, AVENUE DE LA PORTE D'ISSY 75996 PARIS, FRANCE.

Application No. 760/Cal/73 filed April 3, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

11 Claims.

Combustion chamber for a turbine-compressor unit associated with an internal combustion engine and operable for reheating gases upstream of the turbine of said turbine-compressor unit, said combustion chamber being adapted to be supplied with fuel and at the same time with exhaust gases emerging from the engine and with fresh air taken through a by-pass pipe from the outlet of the compressor of said turbine-compressor unit, said combustion chamber comprising tubular means having a closed end and an open end, at least one fuel injector located toward the closed end of the tubular means, a primary air intake conduit arranged to introduce fresh air from said by-pass pipe into a combustion zone of the tubular means in the vicinity of its closed end, an exhaust gas intake conduit arranged to introduce the exhaust gases into a mixing zone in the tubular means located downstream of said combustion zone, the outlet of said exhaust gas conduit outlet being oriented to effect said introduction in the direction of the open end of said tubular means, and a secondary air intake conduit arranged to introduce fresh air into the tubular means downstream of the upstream end of said mixing zone, in the form of jet streams oriented in a direction transverse to the flow of exhaust gases in said mixing zone.

CLASS 129G. I.C.-B25g 1/04.

137544.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO TOOL-HOLDERS

SOCIETE NATIONALE DES POUDRES ET EXPLOSIFS, OF 12, QUAI HENRI IV 75181 PARIS, CEDEX 04, FRANCE.

Application No. 855/Cal/73 filed April 11, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims.

Extensible tool-holder for the machining or inspecting interior surfaces of revolution of work-pieces the said tool-holder having a body on which is radially slidably mounted a slide for carrying a tool, wherein the said slide constitutes the end or terminal element of a telescopic assembly comprising at least one other slide which is connected to the end slide by a transmission which can cause the simultaneous radial extension of the telescopic assembly, the base slide of which is displaced by a control device mounted in the body, the transmission preferably comprising means for transforming an axially directed input effort into a radial linear motion.

CLASS 144D + E. I.C.-CO9b 48/00, 3/00.

137545.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF READILY DISPERSIBLE PIGMENTS.

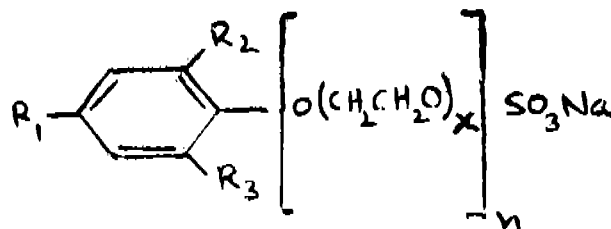
HOECHST AKTIENGESellschaft, OF 6230 FRANKFURT/MAIN 80, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Application No. 1689/72 filed October 20, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims.

A process for the preparation of a readily dispersible pigment, which comprises treating the pigment of quinacridone series for a prolonged period of time at an elevated temperature with an alkaline solution of a surface active agent of the formula shown in Fig. 5.



wherein X is an integer of from 3 to 8; n is 1 or 0; R₁, R₂ and R₃ are butyl or R₁ is alkyl with 9 to 12 carbon atoms and R₂ and R₃ are hydrogen if n is 1 or R₁ is alkyl with 10 to 14 carbon atoms and R₂ and R₃ are hydrogen if n is 0, acidifying the reaction mixtures and isolating the pigment by known methods.

CLASS 32E & 104F. I.C.-C08f 3/02, 29/02. 137546.

IMPROVEMENTS IN A METHOD OF PREPARING A RESINOUS MATERIAL.

THE GOODYEAR TIRE & RUBBER COMPANY, AT 1144 EAST MARKET STREET, AKRON, OHIO, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 9/Cal/73 filed January 2, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims. No drawings.

A method of preparing a resinous material characterised by having a softening point in the range of about 60°C to about 110°C comprising from about 30 to about 55 weight percent units derived from piperylene, from about 20 to about 45 weight percent units derived from 2-methyl-2-butene, from 15 to about 30 weight percent units derived from dicyclopentadiene and from about 20 to about 35 weight percent units derived from α -methyl styrene, said method characterized by polymerizing in the presence of an anhydrous catalyst selected from aluminium chloride and ethyl aluminium dichloride and a solvent selected from aliphatic and aromatic hydrocarbons, a mixture which comprises from about 15 to about 50 weight percent piperylene, from about 15 to about 50 weight percent 2-methyl-2-butene, from about 5 to about 40 weight percent dicyclopentadiene and from about 5 to about 40 weight percent α -methyl styrene, where the mole ratio of piperylene to 2-methyl-2-butene is in the range of about 0.8 : 1 to about 1.8 : 1.

CLASS 32F.d. I.C.-C07d 5/06. 137547.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF THE OPTICAL ANTIPODES OF PANTOLACTONE.

VEB JENAPHARM, OF 13, OTTO-SCHOTT-STRASSE, 69, JENA, GERMAN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC.

Application No. 490/Cal/74 filed March 7, 1974.

Convention date October 29, 1973/(50169/73) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

12 Claims. No drawings.

A process for the preparation of the optical antipodes of pantolactone, wherein D, L-pantolactone is converted in a manner such as herein described, into D, L-lithium pantoate and this compound is resolved in a manner such as herein described, into the optically-active forms in the presence of a polar solvent, the desired isomer being isolated by selective crystallisation or electrostatic separation, and subsequently the desired optically-active form is converted in known manner into optically-active pantolactone.

CLASS 32F₁ + F₂b. I.C.-C07c 103/20, C07d 27/04. 137548.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF NEW HETEROCYCLIC BENZAMIDES.

SOCIÉTÉ D'ÉTUDES SCIENTIFIQUES INDUSTRIELLES DE L'ÎLE-DE-FRANCE, OF LONGJUMEAU (SEINE-ET-OISE), FRANCE.

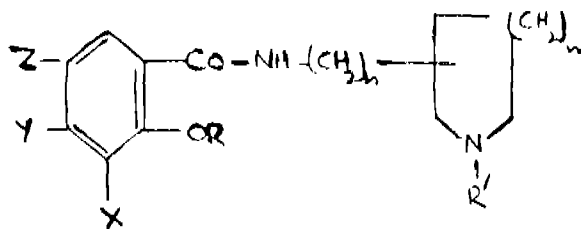
Application No. 327/Cal/75 filed February 20, 1975.

Division of Application No. 97160 filed December 23, 1964.

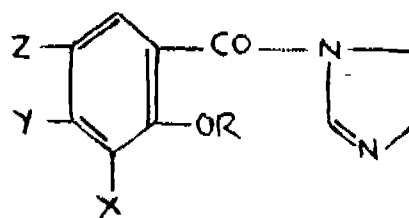
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims.

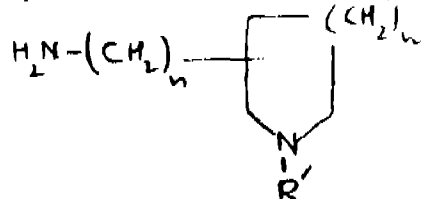
A process for preparing a compound of the formula shown in Fig. 1.



In which R is lower alkyl; X, Y and Z are each selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halogen, lower alkoxy, nitro, amino, lower alkylamino, di(lower alkyl) amino, lower acyl, lower alkanoylamino, cyano, sulfamoyl, N-lower-alkyl-sulfamoyl, N, N-di(lower alkyl) sulfamoyl, trihalomethyl, lower alkylthio, lower alkylsulfonyl, polyfluoro lower alkylthio and polyfluoro lower-alkylsulfonyl; R' is selected from the group consisting of lower alkyl and allyl; m is a positive whole number less than 3 and n is a whole number less than two and greater than minus one; which comprises reacting a compound of the formula shown in Fig. 2.



with a compound of the formula shown in Fig. 3.



in an inert solvent, wherein X, Y, Z, R, R', m and n are as defined above.

CLASS 62C₁ & 154H. I.C.-D06p 1/00. 137549.

A PROCESS FOR DYEING AND PRINTING TEXTILE MATERIALS OF SYNTHETIC ORGANIC FIBRES.

CIBA-GEIGY OF INDIA LIMITED, OF AAREY ROAD, GOREGAON EAST, BOMBAY-63, MAHARASHTRA STATE, INDIA.

Application No. 85/Bom/72 filed November 9, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

14 Claims.

Process for dyeing and printing textile materials made from synthetic organic fibres containing no amino groups, in which process these materials are padded with alkali salts of dye-stuffs containing carboxyl groups, the padded textile material being then dried, printed with an acid printing paste, the treated material subjected to a heat treatment at 100 to 260°C, and the dyed and printed material subsequently washed.

CLASS 55E₁. I.C.-C12K 5/00, A61K 23/00. 137550.

A PROCESS FOR OBTAINING CHOLERA INOCULANTS

VEB SACHSISCHES SERUMWERK, 801 DRESDEN, HARBERT-BOCHOW-STR. 40, EAST GERMANY.

Application No. 679/Cal/73 filed March 26, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims. No drawings

A process for obtaining cholera-inoculants, characterized in that for mass-production of the same a culture medium consisting of peptone broth, yeast extract, a dextrose solution and preferably of biogenic stimulants obtained from calf-skin are inoculated in the usual manner with four selected cholera strains (Ogawa classic strain A, Inaba classic strain B, Ogawa El hilum strain D, Inaba El hilum strain K) and then incubated in a fermenter at 35°C for about 75 hours maintaining a pH-value of 7.8–8.1 and sugar-content of 1%, whereupon the incubated culture is poured out of the fermenter into large-capacity bottles containing an additive of 1% formalin and exposed to the action of the formalin for roughly 48 hours until sterility has been obtained and then the sterile contents of the bottles are centrifuged and the product obtained in the form of a solid sediment is washed in an isotonic common salt solution, dried lyophilically and triturated to the smallest grain size, after which this is made into tablets and sugar-coated such that tablet has a content of 0.015 gm of inactivated cholera bacilli in the form of a dry substance, and said tablet is provided with a covering which is gastro-resistant and will not dissolve until it reaches the intestine.

CLASS 32.d. I.C.-C07C 143/78.

137551.

NEW PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF 2, 5 DISUBSTITUTED BENZAMIDES.

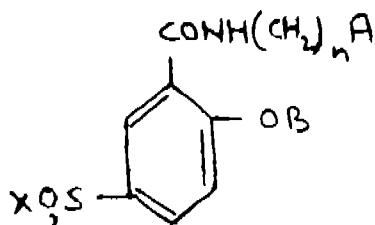
SOCIETE D'ETUDES SCIENTIFIQUES ET INDUSTRIELLES DE L'ILE-DE-FRANCE, OF 46, BOULEVARD DE LATOUR-MAUBOURG, 75 PARIS 7°, FRANCE.

Application No. 2147/Cal/74 filed September 25, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

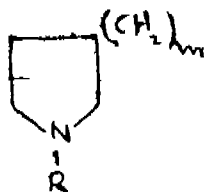
5 Claims.

A novel process for the preparation of 2, 5-disubstituted benzamides having the general formula I.



and their salts of addition with pharmaceutically acceptable mineral or organic acids, in which formula, A is :

either a mono- or a dialkylamino radical comprising from 1 to 4 carbon atoms, in which the alkyl groups can be joined together to form a ring with or without nitrogen, oxygen or sulfur and when the ring contains a nitrogen atom, the nitrogen atom can be joined to an alkyl group comprising from 1 to 4 carbon atoms, the resulting rings are for example : pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, imidazolidinyl, piperazino, morpholino, thiazolidinyl or a heterocyclic radical having the formula shown in Fig. 1.



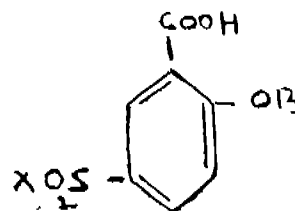
R being an alkyl radical comprising from 1 to 4 carbon atoms or an alkenyl radical;

m is 1, 2 or 3;

—B can be an alkyl radical comprising from 1 to 4 carbon atoms or an alkenyl radical;

—n=1 or 2;

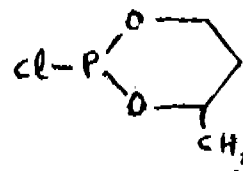
—X can be an amino, mono- or dialkylamino, alkyl or alkenyl radical; which comprises treating a 2, 5-disubstituted benzamide acid having the formula II.



in which B and X have the same meanings as given above, with an amine of the formula III.



in which A has the same meaning as given above, in the presence of 4-methyl-2-chloro-1,3,2-dioxo-phosphorinane having the formula IV.



CLASS 130G. I.C.-C22b 21/06.

137552.

A DEVICE CAPABLE OF SURFACE INJECTION OF GAS IN THE FORM OF SMALL DISCRETE BUBBLES INTO A MASS OF MOLTEN METAL CONTAINED IN AN ENCLOSURE.

UNION CARBIDE CORPORATION, LOCATED AT 270 PARK AVENUE, NEW YORK, STATE OF NEW YORK, 10017, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 2236/72 filed December 27, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims.

A device capable of sub-surface injection of gas in the form of small discrete bubbles into a mass of molten metal contained in an enclosure, comprising in combination :

(1) a rotatable shaft coupled to drive means at its upper end and fixedly attached to a vaned rotor at its lower end,

(2) a stationary sleeve surrounding said shaft and fixedly attached at its lower end to a vaned stator containing a plurality of vertical channels between said vanes,

(3) an axially extending passageway for conveying and discharging said gas into said mass of metal, formed by the inner surfaces of said sleeve and stator and the outer surface of said shaft, and

(4) means for providing gas to the upper end of said passageway under sufficient pressure to be injected into the melt,

whereby upon rotation of said rotor and provision of said gas flow, the gas is injected into said molten metal and subdivided into discrete gas bubbles, and a circulation pattern of said molten metal is induced, which causes intensive stirring such that substantially the entire mass of molten metal in said enclosure comes into intimate contact with the gas bubbles.

CLASS 119D. I.C.-D03d 47/26.

137553.

WEFT INSERTER FOR TRAVELLING-WAVE SHEDDING LOOMS.

VYZKUMNY USTAV BAVLNARSKY, OF USTI NAD ORLICI, CZECHOSLOVAKIA.

Application No. 1337/Cal/73 filed June 7, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims.

A weft inserter for travelling-wave shedding looms, comprising a leading point, a recess adapted to receive a rotary bobbin, a roller cooperating with a driving roller on a chain conveyer and with a recess for a carrier on said chain conveyer, and a weft outlet brake, characterised in that a planar base wall (3) of the weft inserter includes an angle (α) not exceeding 45° with a planar front wall (4) thereof, which front wall (4) merges via an arcuate recess (62) into a wall (61) merging in turn into a rear wall (5) of said inserter, which rear wall (5) includes right angles with said base wall (3), while in the middle of said rear wall (5) there is provided a notch (19) for said thread outlet brake (20) and a guide for weft thread (33), which notch (19) extends through said wall (61) towards a slot (42) connecting said arcuate recess (62) with said recess (10) for the rotary bobbin (11) and directed towards the rotational axis of said bobbin (11) rotatably supported on a projection (101) in the bottom of said recess (10), said weft inserter, when viewed at from said point (2), being widened by its convex surfaces (7) merging into a top guide face (8) and into a bottom guide face (81) symmetrical with the latter along a middle plane (24) of the inserter, which guide faces (8; 81) are provided, along said base wall (3), with an upper relieving surface (9) and a lower relieving surface (91) symmetrical with the latter along said middle plane (24), while the region where said front wall (4) ceases and merges into said arcuate recess (62), said front wall (4) is continued, on the one hand, as an upper thread separating spring (43) overlapping said slot (42; 42') and, on the other hand, as a lower thread separating spring (44) bent in parallel with said base wall (3) said roller (14) being arranged in the space between said point (2) and said bobbin (11).

CLASS 172D, I.C.-D01h 7/86.

137554.

DOUBLE-TWISTING SPINDLE WITH A TWISTING ARM SWIVELLABLE IN A VERTICAL DIRECTION.

PALITEX PROJECT-COMPANY GMBH, OF WEESERWEG 8, 415 KREFELD, WEST GERMANY.

Application No. 2106/Cal/73 filed September 14, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

12 Claims.

A double-twisting spindle with a twisting arm which is swivellable in a vertical direction and through an eye of which passes the thread during its travel, in use, from the flank of a supply bobbin to the upper end of a thread inlet tube, characterised by the length of the thread inlet tube above, in use, the upper edge of the supply bobbin being matched with the length of the twisting arm, and the twisting arm eye being, in relation to the longitudinal direction of the twisting arm, so angled or disposed that the said twisting arm eye registers with or superimposes congruently directly on the bore of the thread inlet tube when the twisting arm is in an upwards-swivelled setting.

CLASS 32F, & 55E, I.C.-C07C 167/20, 169/06, 169/18.

137555.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING STEROID DERIVATIVES HAVING 17-HALOGENOALKYNYL GROUPS.

HERCHEL SMITH, OF 500 CHESTNUT LANE, WAYNE, DELAWARE COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 999/Cal/74 filed May 3, 1974.

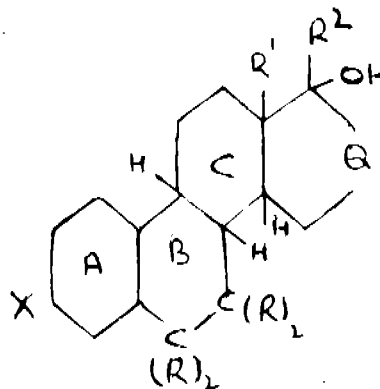
Convention date August, 14, 1963/(32064/63) U.K.

Division of Application No. 95058 filed August 5, 1965.

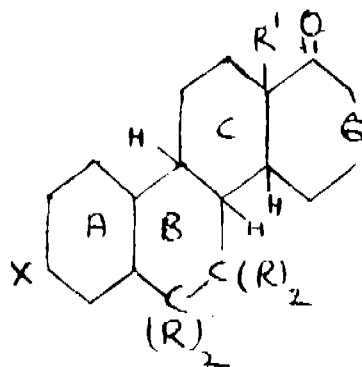
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims.

A process for preparing a steroid of structure (I).



where each group R is hydrogen or an alkyl group, R' is a saturated alkyl group having at least 2 carbon atoms, R2 is a halogenoalk-1-ynyl group *trans* to R', Q is a methylene or ethylene group, the group X contains an organic radical linked to ring A by oxygen, sulphur or nitrogen, unsaturation is present in ring A or ring B and the group X in conjunction with the unsaturation in ring A and or ring B is a protected oxo group hydrolysable by acid to a 4, 5-ethylenic 3-ketone, and the substituents at the tertiary carbon atoms in ring C are in the *trans-anti-trans* configuration in which a steroid of structure (II).



where R, R', Q the configuration of ring C, X and the unsaturation in ring A or ring B are as indicated above, is alkylated with an organo-metallic compound at the 17-position with introduction of a halogenoalk17-ynyl group R2.

CLASS 32F, & 55E, I.C.-C07C 169/08, 169/20, 137556.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING STEROID DERIVATIVES HAVING 17-HALOGENOALKYNYL GROUPS.

HERCHEL SMITH, OF 500 CHESTNUT LANE, WAYNE, DELAWARE COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 1000/Cal/74 filed May 3, 1974.

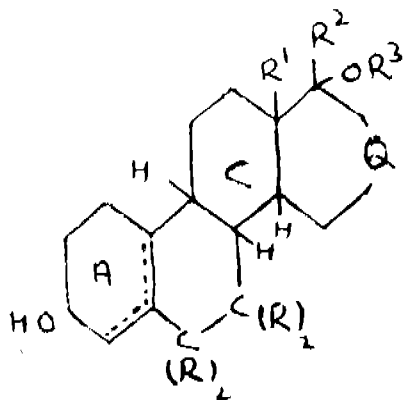
Convention date August 14, 1963/(32064/63) U.K.

Division of Application No. 95058 filed August 5, 1964.

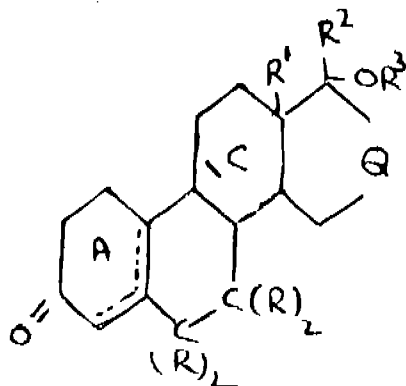
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims.

A process for preparing a steroid derivative of structure (I).



where each group R is hydrogen or an alkyl group, R¹ is a saturated alkyl group having at least 2 carbon atoms, R² is a halogenalk-1-ynyl group trans to R¹, OR³ is hydroxy or an alkoxy or acyloxy group, Q is a methylene or ethylene group, the substituents at the tertiary carbon atoms in ring C are in the *trans-anti-trans* configuration and ring A contains an ethylenic bond terminating at the 5-position in which a steroid ketone of structure (II).



where R, R¹, R², OR³, Q to configuration of ring C and the ethylenic bond in ring A are as indicated above, is reduced at the carbonyl group with a hydride transfer agent.

CLASS 32F₁ & 55E₁. I.C.-C07C 167/28. 137557.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING STEROID DERIVATIVES HAVING 17-HALOGENOALKYNYL GROUPS.

HERCHEL SMITH, OF 500 CHESTNUT LANE, WAYNE, DELAWARE COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 1001/Cal/74 filed May 3, 1974.

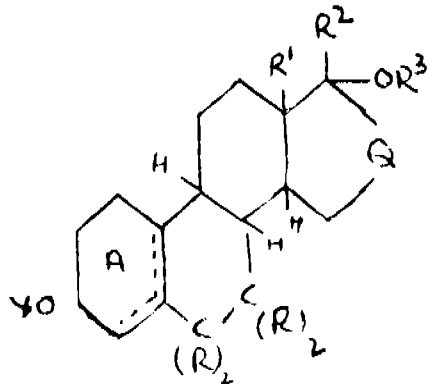
Convention date August 14, 1963/(32064/63) U.K.

Division of Application No. 95058 filed August 5, 1964.

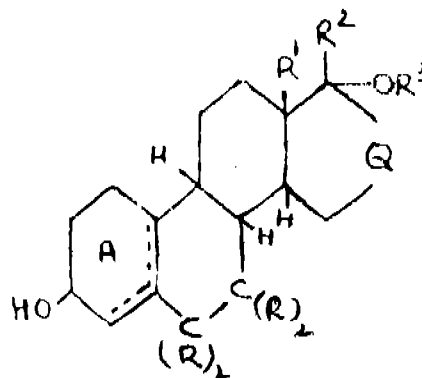
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims.

A process for preparing a steroid derivative of structure (I).



where each group R is hydrogen or an alkyl group, R¹ is a saturated alkyl group having at least 2 carbon atoms, R² is a halogenalk-1-ynyl group trans to R¹, OR³ is hydroxy or an alkoxy or acyloxy group, Q is a methylene or ethylene group, Y is an acyl group, the substituents at the tertiary carbon atoms in ring C are in the *trans-anti-trans* configuration and ring A contains an ethylenic bond terminating at the 5-position in which a steroid alcohol of structure (II).



where R, R¹, R², OR³, Q, the configuration of ring C and the ethylenic bond in ring A are as indicated above, is acylated with an acylating agent.

CLASS 33F. I.C. B22C 9/00.

137558

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO CONTINUOUS-CASTING MOLDS.

USS ENGINEERS AND CONSULTANTS, INC., AT 600 GRANT STREET, PITTSBURGH, STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 504/Cal/73 filed March 7, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims.

A continuous-casting mold which includes a tubular liner and outer walls fixed to said liner, a face of which mold has a plurality of parallel vertically extending water-circulation channels between said walls and said liner, an inlet to said channels located near the bottom of the mold, and a chamber affording communication between said inlet and channels, said inlet serving a number of channels, some of which are approximately in line with the inlet and others of which are more remote therefrom, and a baffle in said chamber, said baffle being shaped to deliver water from the chamber, through a relatively restricted area to the channels approximately in line with the inlet and through an increasing area to the channels more remote from the inlet, whereby the water is distributed substantially uniformly among the channels.

CLASS 24D₁. I.C.-B60t 17/00.

137559.

BRAKE CONTROL SYSTEM.

CATERPILLAR TRACTOR CO., OF 100 N.E. ADAMS STREET, CITY OF PEORIA, STATE OF ILLINOIS, 61602, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 685/Cal/73 filed March 23, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims.

A brake control system for a vehicle, said brake control system comprising :

actuating means operatively connected to automatically engage said brake system;

control means including a source of pressurized fluid operative to initiate forward and reverse drive of said vehicle and including means responsive to said pressurized fluid to overcome said actuating means to disengage said brake system; and,

said control means being operative in response to a failure of said control pressure to maintain a pre-determined minimum pressure to by-pass said means to discharge said brake system.

CLASS 67C, I.C.-G01R 29/18.

137560.

APPARATUS FOR DETERMINING PHASE SEQUENCE OF THREE PHASE ELECTRIC SUPPLY.

MALIAKAL PAUL GEORGE, TECHNICAL ASSISTANT, BIRLA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY AND SCIENCE, PILANI, RAJASTHAN STATE, INDIA.

Application No. 699/Cal/73 filed March 28, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims.

An apparatus for determining phase sequence of three phase Electric Supply comprising a condenser and two similar sets of series-connected neon lamps further connected to form an electrical star arrangement enclosed in a compact box of preferably insulating material from which the free ends of the condenser and of the two sets of neon lamp series being brought out by means of insulated flexible wires through three aligned holes on the top side of the casing, and terminating in suitable insulated clips at their ends of attaching to the three phase supply where the phase sequence is to be determined, the two series-sets of neon lamps being interlaced and fixed to an insulating strip with a reflector at the back side and covered at the front side with an opaque strip with a slot cut on it in the form of a double headed arrow, such that the two heads of the arrow are directly over the end lamps of each series, and the said casing being covered with a front strip of translucent material so as to allow the light emitted by the neon lamps and passing through the slot of the opaque strip to cast an illuminated shadow of the slot on the translucent front strip, the insulated flexible wires being so connected that the illuminated shadow of the arrow indicates the direction of phase sequence with reference to the three wires.

CLASS 116C, I.C.-B65g 15/00.

137561.

APPARATUS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF CONVEYOR BELTS.

CONTINENTAL GUMMI-WERKE AKTIENGESellschaft, OF CONTINENTAL-HAUS, POSTFACH 169, 3000 HANNOVER, WEST GERMANY.

Application No. 677/Cal/73 filed March 26, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims.

Apparatus for the production of conveyor belts with embedded wires, cables or similar reinforcing insertions running in a longitudinal direction, with at least two separate clamping devices in a form drivable in synchronisation from the friction rollers around which the reinforcement insert and the vulcanised conveyor belt respectively are wrapped, characterised in that loadable pressure rollers on the outer periphery within the wrapped arc are disposed relative to at least a part of the friction rollers.

CLASS 116B, I.C.-B65G 61/00, 65/00.

137562.

A DEVICE FOR THE LOADING OF PACKAGES INTO TRANSPORT CONTAINERS.

TETRA PAK INTERNATIONAL AB, OF FACK S-221 01, LUND 1, SWEDEN.

Application No. 137562 filed January 31, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

12 Claims.

A device for the loading of packages (3) into transport containers (15) in the form of baskets or cases, characterized for one thing by the moving along of packages along a conveyor track (2), for another by intermediate collecting spaces, so-called matrices (7) wherein a certain number of

package (3) are arranged so that they can be collected, for another by a device (6) for the transfer of the packages (3) from the said conveyor track (2) to the said matrices (7), for another by devices for the transfer of the packages (3) collected in the said matrices (7) to the said transport container (15) and the loading of the packages (3) to the transport containers (15).

CLASS 199, Int.C.-G05d 9/00.

137563.

APPARATUS FOR CONTROLLING THE LEVEL OF OIL IN A SURGE DRUM.

TEXACO DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION OF 135 EAST 42ND STREET, NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10017, U.S.A.

Application No. 1835/72 filed November 7, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims.

Apparatus for controlling the level of a first liquid in a surge drum, in a system which receive a second liquid for processing and discharges the first liquid, the apparatus comprising a change signal means for providing a change signal corresponding to a desired change to be made in the flow rate of one of the liquids, first control means responsive to the change signal for changing the flow rate of said one liquid at a predetermined time, and second control means responsive to the change signal for making a related change in the flow rate of the other liquid at a different determined time, whereby to control the level of the first liquid in the surge drum.

CLASS 27L, I.C.-E04C 5/00.

137564.

SPACER APPLIANCE FOR USE IN CONCRETE REINFORCEMENT

PREFORMED LINE PRODUCTS COMPANY, OF 5300 ST. CLAIR AVENUE, CLEVELAND, OHIO 44103, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 307/Cal/73 filed February 12, 1973.

Convention date February 11, 1972/(6437/72) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims.

A spacer appliance for holding an elongated reinforcement member for a cast material such as concrete relative to another member while said material is being cast and is hardening, said appliance comprising a resilient first part helically preformed to a predetermined diameter and open pitch and adapted to encircle and grip the reinforcement member and at least one second part projecting laterally of the axis of the first part and adapted to engage said another member.

CLASS 5E, I.C.-A01C E/18.

137565.

A SEEDING ATTACHMENT FOR TRACTORS.

COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-1, INDIA.

Application No. 422/Cal/73 filed February 26, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims.

A seeding attachment for tractor comprising a seed storage hopper attachable to a tiller and a nipple which is fixed at the bottom of the hopper whereby seeds are released from the hopper into the nipples mounted below the hopper characterised in that a horizontal lower perforated plate and an upper perforated plate are fixed to the bottom of the hopper, a horizontally rotatory middle perforated plate is provided between the upper and lower perforated plates and a ground wheel provided with a chain is mounted below the tiller, the chain is mounted below the tiller, the chain being connected by a gear and shaft arrangement to the middle perforated plate whereby the middle perforated plate is rotated horizontally by the chain when the ground wheel trails the tractor,

CLASS 55F. I.C.C12b 1/00.

137570.

A PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF PROTEIN-CONTAINING FOODSTUFFS BY CULTIVATING MICRO-ORGANISMS.

SHELL INTERNATIONALE RESEARCH MAATSCHAPPIJ B. V. OF CAREL VAN BYLANDTLAAN 30, THE HAGUE, THE NETHERLANDS.

Application No. 340/Cal/74 filed February 18, 1974.

Convention date February 20, 1973/(8198/73) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims. No drawings.

A process for the production of protein-containing food-stuff by cultivating micro-organisms in which a methanol-utilising micro-organism is grown under aerobic conditions in a liquid growth medium comprising methanol, assimilable sources of nitrogen and essential mineral salts, and in the presence of one or more non-methanol-utilising micro-organisms which are capable of metabolising a substance produced by the growing methanol-utilising micro-organism.

OPPOSITION PROCEEDINGS

An opposition has been entered by The Associated Cement Companies Ltd. to the grant of a patent on application No. 136548 made by F. L. Smidth & Co. A/S.

PRINTED SPECIFICATION PUBLISHED

A limited number of printed copies of the undernoted specifications are available for sale from the Officer-in-Charge, Government of India, Central Book Depot, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta, at two rupees per copy :—

(1)

85122 96489 98147 108038 110433 114872 116129 117316
120251 122765 122776 133544 134075 135285 135796 135797

(2)

130794 130990.

(3)

103306 106382 108188 120944 120961 129966 135843 135867

(4)

128493 129121 129248 129864 130219.

(5)

97539 101684 117687 124292 125709 126223 128625 130908
131610 131896 132276 132277 132465 132864 133670 134103
135394 135398 135399 135400.

(6)

129553 129895 130700 131643.

(7)

128453 129145 129532 130602 131412.

(8)

86141 94349 102452 104943 106264 107198 110351 110810
113276 113405 117339 119055 122184 122574 123186 126557
127204 132023 132900 134162 134500 134736 134999 135786
135787.

(9)

90661 92410 94643 95098 99104 108457 110702 119005
119385 121910 127145 128407 128408 128409 128724 129232
135184 136001 136004 136005 136019 136020.

(10)

115872 129164 129408 129878 130102 130321 130456 130635
130877 131009 131020 131576 131969 132043 133010 133027
134002 134083 134218 134621 135094.

(11)

125857 126113 126232 126276 127739 127772 127787 128583
128870 128900 129211 129327 129343 129738 130095 131165
131786 131924 132534.

PATENTS SEALED

82598 86202 88272 90661 91850 100430 103277 103858
110642 110754 111820 114190 115812 118590 120666 121179
121524 126620 131691 132602 134268 134773 134852 134872
134879 135145 135265 135273 135281 135315 135328 135538
135710 135862 135890 136035 136081 136176 136184 136202
136217 136219 136223 136225 136226 136227 136228 136248
136277 136295 136298 136303 136772.

AMENDMENT PROCEEDINGS UNDER SECTION 57

(1)

The amendments proposed by Ivo Mavrovic in respect of Patent application No. 133328 as advertised in Part III, Section 2 of the Gazette of India dated the 29th March 1975 have been allowed.

(2)

Notice is hereby given that Krishna Ramchandra Datye, an Indian National, of 10 Kamal Kishore Society, 35A, Bal Govind-das Road, Mahim, City of Bombay, Maharashtra, India, has made an application under Section 57 of the Patents Act, 1970, for amendment of Specification of his application for Patent No. 136178 for "Method of strengthening natural soft ground, artificial fills made in the ground or in reclaimed land and the like for building houses or other structures". The application for amendment and the proposed amendments can be inspected free of charge at the Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-700017 on any working day during the usual office hours or copies of the same can be had on payment of the usual copying charges. Any person interested in opposing the application for amendment may file a notice of opposition on the prescribed form 30 within three months from the date of this notification at the Patent Office, Calcutta. If the written statement of opposition is not filed with the notice of opposition, it shall be left within one month from the date of filing the said notice.

(3)

The amendments proposed by Casella Farbwerke Mainkur Aktiengesellschaft in respect of Patent application No. 136189 as advertised in Part III, Section 2 of the Gazette of India dated the 29th March 1975 have been allowed.

(4)

Notice is hereby given that Tsukihoshi Kasei Kabushiki Kaisha (also known as Moon Star Chemical Corporation), a Joint Stock Company of Japan, located at 60, Shirayama-Machi, Kurume-Shi, Fukuoka-Ken, Japan, have made an application under section 57 of the Patents Act, 1970, for amendment of specification of their application for Patent No. 137223 for "Glass shaped body coated with multi-layer protective films and method for producing the same." The amendments are by way of explanation and correction after specification on file. The application for amendment and the proposed amendments can be inspected free of charge at the Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-17 or any working day during the usual office hours or copies of the same can be had on payment of the usual copying charges. Any person interested in opposing the application for amendment may file a notice of opposition on the prescribed form 30 within three months from the date of this notification at the Patent Office, Calcutta. If the written statement of opposition is not filed with the notice of opposition, it shall be left within one month from the date of filing the said notice.

REGISTRATION OF ASSIGNMENTS, LICENCES, ETC.
(PATENTS)

Assignments, licences or other transactions affecting the interests of the original patentees have been registered in the following cases. The number of each case is followed by the names of the parties claiming interests :—

85290. 125212.	M/s. BBA Group Limited.
92307.	M/s. Milliken Services Inc.
116500.	Bulakhidaas Thakkar.
124659.	Produits Chimiques Ugine Kuhlmann, Societe Anonyme.
128815.	Produits Chimiques Ugine Kuhlmann, Societe Anonyme.

PATENTS DEEMED TO BE ENDORSED WITH THE
WORDS "LICENCES OF RIGHT"

The following patents are deemed to have been endorsed with the words "Licences of right" under Section 87 of the Patents Act, 1970. The dates shown in the crescent brackets are the dates of the patents.

No. & Title of the invention

121329 (14-5-69)	Improved process for the production of protein by the cultivation of microorganisms.
124573 (24-12-69)	Improvements in or relating to the preparation of interpolymer compositions and ion-exchange membranes.
124737 (12-2-70)	Process and catalysts for the polymerisation and copolymerisation of olefins.
125641 (9-3-70)	A basic metal composition and a process for making it.
125741 (20-2-70)	Process and apparatus for the incorporation of additives into molten glass.
125841 (21-3-70)	Hydrocarbon conversion process and catalyst therefor.
129726 (24-12-70)	Method of catalytic cracking of hydrocarbons.

RENEWAL FEES PAID

72249	73040	73069	73090	73159	73180	77914	77950	78118
78162	78517	78568	78734	83622	83660	83703	83766	83774
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89640	89690	89847	90037	90248	90411	90484	90629	92488
94519	94604	94644	94959	94992	94997	95000	95007	95036
95068	95077	95125	95198	95242	95361	95600	96509	96655
97133	97337	98919	99703	100609	100636	100637	100725	
100910	100955	101003	101012	101078	101138	101139	101201	
101274	101297	101532	101566	101622	101651	101793	102175	
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106560	106647	106684	106688	106704	106711	106924	106947	
106989	107015	107108	107190	107194	107235	108237	108426	
111255	111482	111699	111779	111812	112000	112001	112002	
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112725	113198	113289	113732	115373	115374	115810	116582	
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117199	117303	117340	117345	117350	117354	117364	117368	
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122368	122392	122585	122601	122603	122610	122625	122630	
122632	122641	122642	122653	122665	122666	122823	122834	
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123166	123171	123184	123281	123376	123377	123444	124901	
125487	127381	127485	127529	127567	127618	127627	127662	

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128159	128172	128215	128216	128221	128227	128232	128303
128334	128378	128396	129155	129156	129172	131109	131161
131909	131974	132104	132199	132296	132331	132332	132339
132342	132360	132394	132415	132427	132428	132433	132434
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132567	132595	132622	132626	132628	132661	132664	132686
132708	132767	132833	132842	132926	133002	133286	133287
133288	133570	133657	133776	133790	134392	134632	135186
135237	135253	135267	135270	135510	135550	135560	135562
135632	135633	135717	135776	135872	135946	135948	135950
136018	136044	136123	136146	136163.			

CESSATION OF PATENTS

87313	87316	87339	87345	93569	93662	93981	94351	94760
96416	97007	97102	97129	97130	97131	97286	97297	97332
97334	97456	97498	97503	97522	97553	97558	97581	97582
97610	97635	97643	97664	97706	97724	97741	97785	97815
97821	97852	97862	97865	97945	97951	97971	98028	98071
98121	98133	98159	98226	98246	98258	98329	98369	98388
98403	98413	98450	98471	98481	98487	98518	98578	98583
98596	98598	98604	98628	98644	98671	98722	98726	98772
98348	98922	98969	98980	98990	99018	103274	110131	
110659	113404	129626.						

RESTORATION PROCEEDINGS

(1)

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under Section 60 of the Patents Act 1970 for the restoration of Patent No. 135623 granted to Draksharapu Nagabhushan Rao for an invention relating to "A detachable front wheel drive coupling assembly for four wheel drive vehicles to save fuel." The patent ceased on the 11th February, 1975 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and the cessation of the patent was notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2, dated the 12th July, 1975.

Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on Form 32, in duplicate, with the Controller of Patents, The Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-17 on or before the 16th October, 1975 under Rule 69 of the Patents Rules, 1972. A written statement, in triplicate, setting out the nature of the opponent's interest, the facts upon which he bases his case and the relief he seeks, shall be filed with the notice or within one month from the date of the notice.

(2)

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under Section 60 of the Patents Act 1970 for the restoration of Patent No. 135749 granted to Yusuf Abbashai Tinwala for an invention relating to "A bracket for self". The patent ceased on the 15th June, 1975 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and the cessation of the Patent was notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2, dated the 9th August, 1975.

Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on Form 32, in duplicate, with the Controller of Patents, The Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-17 on or before the 16th October, 1975 under Rule 69 of the Patents Rules, 1972. A written statement, in duplicate, setting out the nature of the opponent's interest, the facts upon which he bases his case and the relief he seeks, shall be filed with the notice or within one month from the date of the notice.

(3)

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under Section 60 of the Patents Act, 1970 for the restoration of Patent No. 135832 granted to Yusuf Abbasbhai Tinwala for an invention relating to "A door halter". The patent ceased on the 15th June, 1975 due to non-payment of

renewal fees within the prescribed time and the cessation of the patent was notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2, dated the 9th August, 1975.

Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on Form 32, in duplicate, with the Controller of Patents, the Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-17 on or before the 16th October, 1975 under Rule 69 of the Patents Rules, 1972. A written statement, in triplicate, setting out the nature of the opponent's interest, the facts upon which he bases his case and the relief he seeks, shall be filed with the notice or within one month from the date of the notice.

(4)

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of Patent No. 133150, dated the 31st January, 1972 made by Emperor Engineering Works on the 20th December, 1974 and notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2, dated the 22nd March, 1975 has been allowed and the said patent restored.

REGISTRATION OF DESIGNS

The following designs have been registered. They are not open to inspection for a period of two years from the date of registration except as provided for in Section 50 of the Designs Act, 1911.

The date shown in each entry is the date of registration of the design included in the entry.

Class 1. No. 142625. Taherbhai Ebrahimji Kudrati, an Indian National, 90, Reshamwala Building, Chinna Butcher Street, 2nd floor, Bombay-400 003. Maharashtra State, India, "Plier", January 13, 1975.

Class 1. No. 142812. M. C. C. Stuff Toys, 995/109, Gali No. 7, Kailash Nagar, Delhi-31, a sole proprietary firm, an Indian National, "Doll", March 19, 1975.

Class 1. No. 142847. Hindustan Everest Tools Ltd., 61, Sundernagar, New Delhi-3, a company registered under Indian Companies Act. "Spanner", March 31, 1975.

Class 3. No. 142559. Plastic Art, a sole proprietary firm of Shivaji Service Industries Bldg., 'B' Ground Floor, Unit No. 1, 119, Taikalwadi Road, Shivaji Park, Opp. Hari Niwas, Mahim, Bombay-400016, Maharashtra, India, "Pantograph", December 24, 1974.

Class 3. Nos. 142644 & 142645. Paramount Products, an Indian Partnership Concern, Address is A-28, Sri Ram Industrial Estate, Wadala, Bombay 400031 (Maharashtra State) India, "Container", January 17, 1975.

Class 3. No. 142753. Vibs India Corporation. An Indian Registered Partnership Firm, at 3rd Floor, 15, Bastion Road, Bombay-400001, Maharashtra, India, "Pourer for oil and the like liquids", February 22, 1975.

Class 3. No. 142754. Vibs India Corporation. An Indian Registered Partnership Firm, at 3rd Floor, 15, Bastion Road, Bombay-400001, Maharashtra, India, "Pourer for powder and the like", February 22, 1975.

Class 3. No. 142755. Vibs India Corporation. An Indian Registered Partnership Firm, at 3rd Floor, 15, Bastion Road, Bombay-400001, Maharashtra, India, "Liquid pourer", February 22, 1975.

Class 3. Nos. 142833, 142834, 142835, 142836, 142837 and 142838. Mona Toys Industries, a Partnership Firm of D-34, Rajouri Garden, New Delhi-27, India, "Toys", March 26, 1975.

Class 3. No. 142866. Rajasthan Kala Kendra, 91-Crockery Market, Sadar Bazar, Delhi. (An Indian Partnership Concern), "Toy Elephant", April 7, 1975.

Class 3. No. 142867. Rajasthan Kala Kendra, 91-Crockery Market, Sadar Bazar, Delhi, (An Indian Partnership Concern), "Toy Elephant Cart", April 7, 1975.

Class 3. No. 142981. Kipril Products and Packagings Private Limited. A Company registered under the Companies Act, 1956, at Lilani Estate, J. B. Nagar, Off Andheri-Kurla Road, Andheri East, Bombay-400059, Maharashtra, India, "Hair dye Brush", May 9, 1975.

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Design No. 137581 Class 12.

NAME INDEX FOR APPLICANTS FOR PATENTS FOR THE MONTH OF JUNE 1975. (NOS. 1093/Cal/75. TO 1289/Cal/75, 148/Bom/75 TO 180/Bom/75 AND

89/Mas/75 TO 98/Mas/75.

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All India Institute of Medical Science, Director.—1098/Cal/75, 1210/Cal/75.

American Cyanamid Co.—1160/Cal/75.

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Celanese Corp.—1198/Cal/75.

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Century Bhavan Spinning & Manufacturing Company Ltd., The—170/Bom/75.

Chaudhuri, P. (Smt.).—1231/Cal/75.

Chavda, V. H.—158/Bom/75.

Chicago Pneumatic Tool Co.—1254/Cal/75.

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S. VEDARAMAN,

Controller-General of Patents, Designs and
 Trade Marks.

